The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914. NO. 44

AFTER THE DEER.

The Seven Mountains Literally Alive With Hunters in Search of the Fleet-Footed Bucks—The Hunting Parties From This Valley.

The deer season in Pennsylvania opened Tuesday to continue for two weeks. In Centre county the Seven Mountains have for years proved to be the best hunting grounds and this year will find as many parties camping there as heretofore, and the crack of the rifle will reverberate between the seven distinct mountains that form the most picturesque range of mountains in Pennsylvania.

Only bucks with visible horns may be killed, otherwise the slaughter of deer would be immense. Hunting parties in the past few years, upon their return from camp, have told amusing incidents of how the does have come up and looked into the gun barrels, and have refused to be chased. The bucks, on the other hand, are wily, and the hunter of sufficient prowess to bring down one with his rifle, covers himself with glory.

The most successful party in Penns Valley, or in this section of the state, beyond a doubt, is the Bradford party, a local organization. For years they have been successful in killing deer and among their number are some crack shots. Last year their record was six fine bucks and in the last three seasons nineteen bucks have fallen before them. Their camp is pitched on the Sunday farm, located between Thick Head and Sand Mountains. The personnel of the party follows: G. W. Bradford, F. W. Bradford, Charles Bradford, Philip Bradford, Albert Bradford, Clyde Bradford, William Bradford, Maynard Meeker, Bruce Meeker, J. F. Smith, J. H. Knarr, John Bohn, William Sinkabine, A. C. Harshbarger, Carl Bradford, G. W. Glace, Mr. Blackford, Pittsburgh. James Swab has charge of the domestic duties about the camp, no small job when it comes to preparing the meals for a hungry lot of robust men.

The Modocs of Boalsburg are camped on Stone Creek, at Ross' Mill, Huntingdon county. In the party are D. W. Myers, H. C. Bailey, Robert Bailey, Walker Shutt, of Boalsburg; J. P. Wagner, J. H. Hess; A. M. Lauver, Mr. McCaleb, of Altoona; Dr. J. B. Krebs, W. J. Bloom, of Northumberland; Dr. W. F. Bailey, J. D. Mayes, of Milton; Robert McCrae, of Bellevue Station, Pittsburgh.

The Spring Mills hunting club have pitched their tents on Big Flat. The party consists of the following: Norman Lingle, Earl Houtz, H. I. Brian, W. A. Sones, John Huss, Clarence Stover, G. C. Gentzel, Forrest Stover, Harry Weaver, Andrew Mark, Arthur Grove, George Kerns, W. Cal. Meyer, William Slagle, Samuel Mingle, Benjamin Gentzel, Jake Wentz.

The Regulars of Potters Mills are camped at the Stone Spring house, east of the old Foust place. Among their number are J. S. Reish, Frank McCoy, Jacob Auman, J. G. Boal, J. L. Foust, Max Harshbarger, Thomas Decker, Amos Mowery, Harry Thompson, M. E. Corl, Ward Gramley, Windom Gramley, A. P. Krape, William Homan and Edward Homan.

The Riley party of Boalsburg are camping in Bear Meadows. In the party are Ed. Riley, Homer Barr, P. S. Ishler, W. H. Stuart, Geo. Shugert, of Boalsburg; Fred Weber, State College; Wm. McClintock, Linden Hall; John Fisher, Morris Miller, Bellefonte; Calvin Riley, Petersburg; David Stuart, Bellevue Station.

The Slack party is camped at Stone Creek and is made up of the following: C. W. Slack, George and Fred Slack, W. F. Colyer, Ed. Lair, Jerry Smith, Robert Smith, Robert Bloom, Joseph McCulley, W. B. Tummons, James Luke, John Luke, James Lingle, Howard Frazier.

The Colyer party, combined with a number of hunters from York county, is camped on State land in the vicinity of David Geary's property.

The Rote-Wingard party of Green Brier is again camped in Paddy Mountain, a favorite resort of old bruin.

State College has two parties camping at the upper end of the valley: the Foster party and the Corl party.

The Shuey party from Bellefonte is located in Treaster's Kettle, Bear Meadows.

A Yeagertown party is located at Taylor bank, about a mile below the "Regulars" party.

The Sweetwood party of Georges Valley is at the Kuhn Lingle place.

The Lucas-Musser party is camped at the southeast point of Slate Ridge.

The Weaver party, from Reading, is located at Stone Creek.

A party from Pittsburgh is camping at the Sand Spring.

The Pleasant Gap hunters are camping at Harry Horner's, in Boal's Gap.

A party from Pottstown is camped at Nevil's.

The Wert-Wingard party of Penns Cave is located at Paddy Mountain.

Live Stock Day at the College.

Saturday, November 14th, has been set aside as live stock day at the Pennsylvania State College. On this occasion the new stock judging pavilion and dairy barn are to be dedicated. In addition to these exercises a live stock show will be held on the college grounds. This exhibit will consist of live stock owned by the Pennsylvania State College and surrounding territory, as well as several exhibits from a distance. Seventy-two head of feeding cattle and a carload of horses that are to be fed on experiments this winter, will also be on exhibition. The program for the day follows:

PROGRAM

10:00 to 12:00 A. M.—Live Stock Judging Contest.
10:00 to 12:00 A. M.—Horse Show
1:30 to 2:00 P. M.—Live Stock Parade
2:00 P. M.—Dedicatory Exercises Stock Judging Pavilion
Remarks.....President Edwin Erle Sparks
Address.....Dean C. F. Curtis, Ames, Iowa
Address.....Prof. A. A. Borland, University of Vermont
Live Stock Possibilities in Pennsylvania, Prof. W. H. Tomhave
"Pennsylvania a Dairy State, Prof. C. W. Larson
Presentation of Stock Judging Pavilion and Dairy Barn.....E. S. Bayard
Acceptance of Keys.....Dean R. L. Watts

Old Soldier Commits Suicide.

George King, a well known resident of the upper end of Union county, committed suicide in a fit of despondency at his home at Pardee Monday of last week. Taking a double barrel shotgun Mr. King went to the front of his house and leaning over the porch and with the muzzle of the gun resting under his chin pulled the trigger. The entire load of shot entered the man's head and he was terribly torn and mangled.

Mr. King was born in Hartley township seventy-two years ago and spent almost his entire life in that section with the exception of the time he was serving his country at the front in the war of the rebellion. It is said that he was a brave soldier and won merited praise while wearing the uniform of blue.

For a number of years he followed farming in the vicinity of Pardee. Of late years, however, he has been living retired in his home. His wife having died a number of years ago, he had a housekeeper to do his work for him. During the past several years he has been somewhat eccentric.

Calvin King of Spring Mills is the only surviving child.

Surprise Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rote, near Farmers Mills, was the scene of a birthday party, Monday night, the occasion being the forty-second anniversary of Mr. Rote's natal day. The evening was pleasantly spent in social intercourse and at the proper hour refreshments were served in abundance. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Schreckengast and children Ruth, Mary, Earl and Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schreckengast and son Martin, Mr. and Mrs. James Scholl and daughter Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan and daughter Violet, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Campbell and son William, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gentzell and children Nester, Theodore and Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White and daughter Helen, Mrs. Samuel Rachau and children Ralph, Jay, Lettie and Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rote, L. E. Korman, Bertha Korman, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Foreman and daughters Mary and Sarah, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Shook and son Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Spayd and daughter Della, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hettinger and son Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rishel and children Sarah, Robert and John, Mr. and Mrs John Rachau, Mr. and Mrs. William Breon, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hagan and children Ralph and Mabel, Mary, Sarah and Alma Zerby, Robert Zerby, Jerome Brown, Earl Vonada, Leo Homan, Russel Hagan, Charles Haskenson, Verna Hagan, Rena Wagner, Frances McMecklen, Samuel Long.

Gave Turkey Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer entertained a number of their friends at a turkey dinner on Saturday, October 31st. A grand dinner was served which was enjoyed to the fullest measure by those present, whose names follow: Mrs. C. E. Price and daughters Luella and Ruth of Greensburg; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Moyer and son Clyde of Madison; Mr. and Mrs. William McKinney and son Perry and daughters Pearl and Catharine of Potters Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moyer and daughter Sarah, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, Archie Moyer, Abbie Moyer, and Helen Long, of Centre Hall.

Samsel-Ray.

At the Reformed parsonage, by Rev. R. R. Jones, Ralph Samsel of Pleasant Gap and Miss Beatrice Ray of Axe Mann were united in marriage, Thursday last.

INCREASE IN POSTAL SAVINGS.

Contrary to Many Predictions, the War Scare Has Made Big Increase in Depositors.

The war in Europe is proving a big boon to postal savings in this country. From the very day hostilities opened across the seas postal-savings receipts began to increase by leaps and bounds and withdrawals fell off, a result quite contrary to the predictions of many well-informed persons who, in their imagination, saw lines of feverish depositors at post-office pay windows anxious to again return their savings to the boot-leg and body-belt depositories whence they came before intrusted to Uncle Sam. But the forecasters failed to reckon on the absolute confidence of the American citizen, regardless of the flag that first met his eyes, in the ability and purpose of the Government to carry out its obligations, not only among the nations of the earth, but with the humblest citizen of our land.

Two important results have followed; thousands of people, largely of foreign birth, accustomed to send their savings abroad, are now patrons of our postal-savings system; and enormous sums of actual cash have been released for commercial uses among our own people at a time when he need for every available dollar is pressing.

The growth of postal savings in the United States has been steady and healthy and the system has filled an important gap between the tin-can depository and the factory paymaster. On July 1, when affairs were running smoothly here and abroad and the transmission of money across the Atlantic was safe and expeditious, there was approximately $43,000,000 of postal savings standing to the credit of about 388 000 depositors. Since then over $10,000,000 of deposits have been added and the number of depositors has increased enormously. This unprecedented gain is the more striking when it is considered that the net gain in the last three months is larger than the gain for the entire fiscal year 1914. Scores of offices have done more postal-savings business since the war has been going on than was done by them during the previous existence of the service. The increases are confined to no special localities, but have been felt in every nook and corner of the country. New York City alone made a gain in September of more than a million, while Brooklyn showed a relatively big increase. Chicago reported a larger gain in the past three months than for the previous twelve months. More than 7,000 new accounts were opened during the period, bringing the number of depositors in that city up to over 21,000.

The unexpected increase in postal-savings business has not only added greatly to the general administrative duties of the system, but has brought up many new and interesting problems which have called for the careful personal consideration of Postmaster General Burleson and Governor Dockery, Third Assistant Postmaster General. But their task has been lightened somewhat by the promptness of depository banks in furnishing additional security to meet the abnormal deposits. A number of the very largest banks in the country, which have heretofore declined to qualify as depositories for postal-savings funds, are now among the eager applicants for them.

To Feed a Hunting Party.

Do you know what it requires to feed an army of deer hunters during their two weeks' tramp in the mountains? Likely not, unless you are one who has helped defray the expense of the board bill on one of these occasions. The following is a partial list of goods which the Bradfords have taken with them and there will be a second call for more in certain lines: Two hundred and twenty pounds of beef, six bushels potatoes, barrel cabbage, two bushels turnips, one hundred and twenty loaves bread, twenty pounds butter, fifteen pounds beans, eight pounds coffee, eight pounds tea, forty pounds sugar, seventy-five pies, besides a large number of other edibles in lesser quantities.

Transfers of Real Estate.

William H. Thompson et ux to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, tract of land in Howard twp. $50.

William Clark et ux to John Waltz, 3 tracts of land in Rush twp. $1.

John Waltz to Catharine Clark, 3 tracts of land in Rush twp. $1.

John Noll et al to State College School District, tract of land in State College Borough. $3,000.

Buys New Automobile

Merchant Frank Fisher of Penn Hall, accompanied by Mrs. Fisher, made a recent trip to Philadelphia and West Chester, returning home with a new Peerless automobile.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in their hall Saturday afternoon.

NEWS OF 1880.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

November 25—The new Reformed church at Madisonburg is finished. Mr. and Mrs. George Shafer surprised the congregation by the present of a bell.

George Durst, Jr., has purchased the Meese property, a short distance east of town, for $1000. He intends retiring from his farm.

A young man, Mr. Allison, at Potters Mills, a short time ago, was out after pheasants when a fine large deer ran close to him. He up with his gun and sent a load of shot into the neck of the fleet footed animal, killing it on the spot.

The Boalsburg Modocs, I. J. Condo, Reily, and a few others, were to Stone Creek, the other week, on a hunt. They brought five large deer home. The Modoc band always meets with good success.

Another farm has been heard from and goes a few better than the good ones mentioned in last week's Reporter, which yielded thirty bushels to the acre. We now have returns from the farm of George Durst, Jr., about two miles east of town. Mr. Durst had thirty-five acres in grain from which he threshed 1205 bushels—being within a fraction of 34½ bushels to the acre. This kind of farming pays.

December 2—David Brisbin starts in with a porker that dressed 392 Next—who beats?

Rev. Miller is moving his steam saw mill in the mountains above Milroy, to near the site of Garrety's old mill in Potter township.

The barn of Michael Lingle, in the mountains beyond the Loop, was burned Thursday night. No insurance.

Spring Mills is brushing up. Duncan & Co. are getting ready to occupy their new store opposite the tan yard. The mill repairs are so far under headway that chopping can be done. Manassa Guise talks of putting up a large summer hotel, next year, on the hill west of Grenoble's store.

The railroad depot at Mifflinburg, with its contents, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.

George L. Bumgardner of Linden Hall is the Champion sausage eater. He ate 23 inches at Dr., Stam's on the 22 inst., and he emphatically declares he can eat 40 inches without a doubt.

John W. Dashem, four miles southwest of this place, raised of Clean Clover seed, from 18 acres, 102 bushels and 12 quarts, threshed by the Monitor machine, by Grove and Emerick.

Doctor Alexander ran the first sleigh, for this season, here, on Wednesday.

The tannery property of Jacob Moyer, dec'd, in the Loop, was sold to J. S. Houseman, for $3000.

LOCALS

The Y. P. B. will hold a regular meeting Thursday evening.

Newton E. Emerick, for a few days last week, suffered severely with rheumatism.

Save your calves by using Ryde's Cream Calf Meal.—R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall. 1t. p'd.

The National Grange is in session at Wilmington, Delaware, and will continue until November 21.

Merchant C. F. Emery was confined to his bed for a few days beginning of this week, suffering from a light attack of grip.

The country home of J. Elmer Royer at Earlystown presents an improved appearance since having received a recent coat of white paint.

Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in its regular quarterly meeting in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Wednesday of next week, November 18th. There will be two sessions, morning and afternoon.

Brush Valley.

For an example of our roads go to Blue Ball schoolhouse.

Mrs. Agnew Limbert, who had been on the sick list, is again able to be about.

The Wert-Wingard hunting gang left here for Paddy Mountain where they will pitch their tents for the next two weeks and hunt deer.

Many of our voters did not go to the election to vote. Every man should go to the polls and vote for he owes this to his country. In a recent chart showing the number of dry states, I noticed Pennsylvania one of the blackest states in the union.

Last week some hunters, it is supposed, set fire to a tract of Fisher's woodland. At first no one thought of its spreading but by noon it was burning fiercely in all directions. A band of men responded at once, and conquered the fire by midnight when it had burned over land belonging to the following: Frank Fisher, James Beck, John Wert and Frank Yearick.

DEATHS.

Richard Dunlap died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Julia Everts, two miles east of Spring Mills, on Wednesday morning of last week, of infirmities due to his advancing years, he having attained his eighty-eighth year on April 9th, last. Funeral services were held in the Cross Lutheran church in Georges Valley, Saturday morning, and interment followed in the cemetery connected with that church, Rev. J. M. Price of the United Evangelical church, of which the deceased was a member, officiating. Surviving him are a son and daughter, namely, A. C. Dunlap, Spring Mills, and Mrs. Julia Everts, Gregg township. His wife preceded him to the beyond ten years ago. All his life Mr. Dunlap was a hard working man, making his living as a day laborer.

Word was received last week by Mrs. F. W. Bradford of the death of Mrs. Edith M. Small of Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday of last week. Mrs Small, before marriage, was Edith Porter, and with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Porter, lived in Centre Hall about thirty years ago, occupying the Mrs. Nancy Benner home. The only fact received concerning her death was that she dropped dead on the street, presumably while shopping. Mrs. F. W. Bradford and G. O. Benner are cousins of the deceased.

The Trial List.

For the first week, December 7th—

Effie and John Taylor vs Bubb & Son, appeal.

The National Engraving Co. vs. T. R. Hamilton, appeal.

R. T. Conley vs. Centre Lumber Co., appeal.

Frederick Dale vs. W. J. Davis, appeal.

Alfred C. Grove vs. John D. Reish, appeal.

Lena Pardo vs. Amos Kauffman, appeal.

Second week, December 14th—

John P. Harris, trustee, vs J. C. Meyer est., assumpsit.

Bellefonte Trust Co. vs. J. C. Meyer est., assumpsit.

Hannah Cowher vs. Wilson Frantz, ejectment.

Keeley Motor Car Co. vs. John Seibring, Jr., assumpsit.

Huston Twp. School Dist. vs. P. R. R. Co., trespass.

John W. Biddle vs. Huyett McNitt & Co., assumpsit.

Peter Mendis vs. A. E. Schad, assumpsit.

Samantha Gates vs. George N. Hoy, assumpsit.

Susan McClintock vs. George N. Hoy, assumpsit.

DuBois Garage Co. vs. Keichline & Co., assumpsit.

Bellefonte Poor Dist. vs. Maude E Harper, assumpsit.

J. I. Thompson vs. W. C. Meyer, assumpsit.

George E. Campbell vs. P. R. R. Co., assumpsit.

Wm. Whitmer Sons Co. vs. Wm. Showers, trespass.

Chas. Kelley vs. A. E. Schad, assumpsit.

Camilla B. Beightol vs. Lehigh Valley Tool Co., trespass.

W. H. Sheets vs. M. M. Shawver, trespass.

School Report Primary Grade.

Primary school: Number of male pupils, 12; female, 18; average attendance during month, male, 11; female, 17; average attendance during term, male, 11; female, 17; per cent. of attendance during month, male, 92; female, 97; per cent. of attendance during term, male, 95; female, 97. Those present every day during month; Ralph Emerick, John Meyer, Byers Ripka, Joseph Ruble, Franklin Runkle, Lottie Keller, Esther Martz, Grace McClenahan, Miriam Moore, Vivian Packer, Ruth Runkle, Kathryn Wagner, Mary Weaver, Mary Weber, and Vianna Zettle. Those present every day during term: Ralph Emerick, John Meyer, Joseph Ruble, Lottie Keller, Grace McClenahan, Vivian Packer, Ruth Runkle, Kathryn Wagner, Mary Weaver, Mary Weber, Vianna Zettle.

Scoring Ministers.

The cause of temperance in Union county received a severe blow through the action of several who heretofore have taken a public stand, both in the pulpit and in court, for its control. Suspicion strongly points to ministers of the church and others wearing the livery of office who went to the polls and voted the rum ticket from Penrose down. Later some of these hypocrites will be walking the streets or appearing before public gatherings advocating the wiping out of the saloons.

The above is reprinted from the Lewisburg Journal. There appears to be good foundation for the Journal's remarks, for it is known that several gentlemen of the cloth hung around the Penrose headquarters to get the returns on the evening of the election.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The court proclamation appears in this issue. Court will open Monday, December 7th.

John T. Noll, painting contractor, of Pleasant Gap, underwent a successful operation for gall stones at the Bellefonte hospital last week.

Paul Musser, who pitched baseball for the Los Angeles, Cal., team during the past season, returned to his home in Millheim last week to spend the winter.

Twin boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Snyder of Haines township recently. This is the second set of twins in two years that were born to this family.

The revival services, at Sprucetown, conducted by Revs. Foss and Williams, closed Sunday night. Thirty conversions was the result of the four weeks' services.

The Centre county commissioners paid out during the month of October bounties on 264 weasels, 35 hawks, 29 owls, 28 gray foxes and 3 wild cats, amounting to $628.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Sheffer and two children of Dewart made an auto trip to Centre Hall Saturday and until Sunday evening were guests of Mrs. Sheffer's aunt, Mrs. Mary Rearick.

John Sweetwood returned to the Soldiers' Home at Erie after a few weeks visit at the homes of his sons, I. A. Sweetwood, in Centre Hall, and D. W. Sweetwood, in Georges Valley.

John Breon and son, Theodore, of Altoona, from Saturday until Monday, were guests of Mr. Breon's sister, Mrs. Harry E. Fye. Mr. Breon will move onto the Conley farm next spring.

The Mrs. Josephine Pearce dwelling in State College was damaged by fire, Thursday of last week, to the extent of $200. A flying spark from a chimney set fire to the roof but the blaze was confined to the attic.

John C. Rossman shipped a carload of hogs to the eastern market, Thursday. Two nice sized porkers received broken legs in being loaded on the wagon and were sold to the local butcher, J. G. Dauberman.

The Jonathan Harter farm in Penn township, tenanted by Benjamin Wingard for a number of years, which was not sold at the executors' sale recently, has been purchased by Mrs. H. J. Kurzenknabe, of Harrisburg, one of the heirs.

Malcolm D. Fleming is now located in Spokane, Washington, according to a card received at this office last week. Mr. Fleming has not yet moved his family from Steubensville, Ohio, but will do so in the spring if, as he says, "all looks well."

J. H. Lohr of Rutledge was a visitor for a few days the latter part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz. He arrived here Thursday from Lock Haven and Bellefonte where he has sisters living, and returned to his home again Saturday.

The Harlacher property on Main street which had been vacant for some time is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barger and three children. The flitting took place Thursday, the family moving here from Reedsville. Mr. Barger is a building contractor.

F. V. Goodhart, assisted by John Luse, on Monday installed a hot air furnace in the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, and the furniture man was so enthusiastic over his mechanical success that he was mean enough to wish for a good spell of real winter weather to give the furnace a tryout.

Pennsylvania has been placed on the list of states that are quarantined on account of the hoof-and-mouth disease among cattle. Thursday of last week station agent F. W. Bradford received orders from the federal department that as a precautionary measure, no live stock, hay or straw, or hides of cattle, were to be shipped from the local depot.

M. Murray Balsam, manager of Herr's department store, entered a window trimming contest held by Henry Sonneborn & Co., of Baltimore, Md., says the Millheim Journal, and the fruits of his labors could be seen over Hallowe'en in the grand decorations in Herr's display windows. Three prizes, $5, $10 and $25, are given the winners, and surely his name will be among the first prize list.

A siren whistle, to announce the escape of a prisoner from the new Western Penitentiary at Rockview, was installed in that institution recently, and on Saturday afternoon it was tested to ascertain the size area in which it could be heard. According to reports from the furthest points on the south side the whistle was perfectly audible. This is a distance of about seven miles from the new penitentiary.

TSING-TAU IS TAKEN BY JAPANESE
JAROSLAW CAPTURED BY RUSSIA
GOOD HOPE'S LOSS IS CONFIRMED

—:o:—

GERMAN STRONGHOLD IN CHINA SURRENDERED

—:o:—

Seven Thousand of the Kaiser's Men Beat Back More Than Four Times Their Number For Three Months

—:o:—

REAR ADMIRAL CRADOCK WITH HIS 900 MEN LOST WHEN THE BRITISH FLAGSHIP WAS SUNK

—:o:—

Tokio.—It is officially announced that the German fortress of Tsing-Tau has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces.

The first step in bringing about the surrender of the fortress occurred when the infantry charged and occupied the middle fort of the first line of defense. In this operation they took 200 prisoners.

The fall of Tsing-Tau ends one of the most picturesque chapters of the war. The siege of the little German concession on the south side of the Shantung Peninsula of China has been going on since late in August.

The capture of Tsing-Tau loses to Germany her last foot of possessions on the Asiatic mainland as well as her last strategic position outside of the German Empire in Europe.

For nearly three months the little German garrison, amounting to about 7,000 men and nearly wholly composed of reservists who were living or doing business in China, has held out against the land and sea attacks of 30,000 Japanese and British troops that found themselves in China at the outbreak of the war.

The bombardment of the defenses of Kiao-chau began August 24, and the general assault on Tsing-Tau, October 31.

The official Japanese and British reports have indicated that Tsing-Tau has been taken at heavy cost of men to the Allies—2,000 men and several second-rate warships.

"GALICIA VICTORIES GREATEST OF WAR," GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS WIRES.

Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces in the field, has sent the following telegram to General Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces, and to Lord Kitchener, Great Britain's War Secretary:

"Following our successes upon the Vistula, a complete victory has just been gained by our troops along the whole of the front in Galicia. Our strategical maneuvre has thus been crowned by what is uncontestably the greatest success gained on our side since the beginning of the war. I am most confident of the speedy and entire accomplishment of our common task, persuaded, as I am, that decisive victory will be gained by the Allied armies."

Jaroslaw, an important Galician city, 17 miles northwest of Przemysl, has been recaptured by the Russians, after a desperate battle, according to a Petrograd official report, and 5,000 prisoners taken.

As regards the Western theatre, the news that Germany has been massing men in Belgium for a new attempt to break the Allies' line is now officially confirmed. The reserves, which have been severely handled in the recent fighting, have been stiffened by better troops called from other regions for this last desperate attempt to reach the Channel ports, which would give to them command of the Straits of Dover.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that advices received there from Berlin say that up to last Sunday the German concentration camps and hospitals held the following prisoners:

French, 3,138 officers and 188,618 men; Russians, 3,121 officers and 186,779 men; Belgians, 537 officers and 34,907 men; British, 417 officers and 15,730 men, a total of 433,247.

The correspondent adds that the Berlin despatch says these figures do not include prisoners not encamped.

"In Calais Soon," Kaiser to Troops

Will Take Personal Command in Belgium, He Tells the Army.

London.—The Kaiser has addressed a fresh manifesto to the troops telling them that he is now on his way to take personal direction of the operations on the Lys and assuring them that very little more effort is now required to carry them victoriously to Calais, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Standard. He adds:

"Public opinion is not so sure of this for despite rigorous censorship the news is trickling through of enormous losses sustained. Fears are expressed whether the German forces are strong enough to stand many more weeks at such frightful slaughter.

"The Frankfurter Zeitung admits that the Allies are proving a tough nut, but says the splendid spirit of the Germans will pull them through."

The Standard adds that whenever the Kaiser has taken personal command over the troops German disaster has invariably followed.

Germany's Losses Put at 1,750,000 to Date

London. — Hilaire Belloc whose weekly war articles in Land and Water have attracted wide attention, and who is considered among the best of the experts, estimates the German losses up to the present at 1,750,000.

"I know," he writes, "that this figure looks startlingly large, but the various steps by which it is arrived at are not, I think, open to criticism. It would be easy by a little manipulation of men and figures to make out a very much larger total. I have attempted, on the contrary, to fix the lowest conceivable minimum."

The figure of 1,750,000 includes losses by sickness, illness, fatigue and accidents. The strict German losses in the field—men hit or caught—Mr. Belloc puts at more than 1,250,000.

"These losses," Mr. Belloc declares, "have almost up to within the last two weeks or so fallen in the main upon the trained troops of the enemy, and with particular severity upon his body of officers.

"Of all available material for anything approaching a true army a quarter has already gone."

GERMANS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

London.—Concentrating a reorganized force in the vicinity of Hazebrouck and St. Omer, the Kaiser is making another heavy smash in the direction of Calais and Boulogne. It is not expected that the battle in progress in this district will be decided for several days. If the Germans break through the Allies' line they will have a clear road to the coast.

Reports from Belgian sources say that the enemy have requisitioned a large number of boats from Bruges and that neighborhood, and are expected to attempt to cross the deepest part of the waste of waters covering the north country in them. Artillery is being moved into position to frustrate this attempt.

Ignorance of the exact openings of the dykes caused the Belgians unintentionally to violate the military principle of inundation as a means of safety. The strategic plan provides for a depth which will make it impossible to move artillery and yet not deep enough to use boats. The Belgians apparently have turned too much water into the Yser territory and the Germans will endeavor to benefit thereby.

Meanwhile the fighting in that section has settled down into an artillery duel in which the Germans have the better of it because of the weight of their artillery. On the other portions of the line the fighting continues unchecked. In the vicinity of Ypres the fighting is of the most desperate character. Both sides are being constantly re-enforced there, and the fighting swings backward and forward across a ten-mile stretch of territory which is littered with the dead and wounded of both armies.

The battle around Hazlebrouck is raging with all the fury that has characterized each fresh attack by the Germans.

Fighting is also going on in the district a little to the southeast of Ypres, but the ferocity of the first few days is no longer witnessed. The German loss on this battle ground has been particularly heavy. A correspondent of the Times in Pas de Calais estimates the German dead at 50,000.

That the Germans are also contemplating a fresh attack on Arras is also made plain from the despatches of different correspondents. An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that forty heavy guns, destined for Arras, arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle from Essen. The same despatch says that sixty armored automobiles equipped with mitrailleuses have left Aix-la-Chapelle for Ostend.

Germans Fall Back Along Line in East Prussia

Defensive Stand Near Lyck Collapses and Retreat Has Begun—15,000 Prisoners Taken by Russians.

Petrograd.—A general retreat of the German and Austrian forces from East Prussia to Galicia is noted in the official statement of the fighting issued by the General Staff. The retreat of the Germans is especially marked in East Prussia, it is stated Here, where the Germans have been fighting a strong defensive battle, they have suddenly begun to fall back and the Russians have been enabled to occupy several strong positions far in advance of their original line.

In the Poland fighting the retreat of the Germans and Austrians continues with the Russians in close pursuit. It was announced that in the fighting in Galicia the Russians have won several decisive victories over the Austrians and have been enabled to again cross the San south of Przemysl. This force is now driving the Austrians westward.

The southern German column retreating from Poland has been overtaken below Kielce by the Russians and completely crushed, according to the official Army Messenger. It states that the Russians have captured 200 officers, 15,000 men and more than 100 guns. The Germans in East Prussia are also retreating.

Russians and Turks in Fierce Struggle

Czar's Troops Seize 8 Towns in Foe's Territory, Petrograd Reports—Persia and Greece May Enter Conflict.

London.—Turkey is definitely at war with the Allied Powers and, with Germany, is forcing Persia into hostilities.

All diplomatic intercourse is suspended. A battle is raging between the Russians and the Turks on the frontier of Transcaucasia, each side claiming the advantage. The Anglo-French fleet is shelling the forts of the Dardanelles and has damaged or destroyed the Helles fort, one of the principal defences.

The British Cabinet after a conference decided to announce that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Turkey. The field of hostilities is extending so rapidly that Greece, Rumania, Bulgaria and possibly Italy may intervene. A despatch from Sofia says that Servia has been broken. All information points to the extension of the war to the near East and the Orient.

EPITOME OF WAR NEWS

The British cruiser Good Hope, with Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock and nine hundred men on board, was lost in the naval engagement off the coast of Chili. This was officially announced by the Admiralty in a statement which clears up the mystery surrounding the fate of the flagship after the battle.

Two hundred and sixty-six men went down with the German cruiser, Yorck, sunk by one of Germany's own mines in the North Sea, says a Berlin report.

The German fortress at Tsing-Tau has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces, according to an announcement made in Tokio.

The Russians state that they have gained their greatest victory since the beginning of the war. Their forces have recaptured the Galician town of Jaroslaw, seventeen miles from the fortress of Premysl, and have taken 5,000 Austrians prisoners.

When the Duke of Wurttemberg discovered his men could not cut their way through Belgians, British, French and floods to Dunkirk and Calais, he ordered heavy reinforcements for a final drive at the line west of Ypres in an effort to open a road to Boulogne on the English Channel.

It is believed that the Germans are determined not only to hack their way through to the French and Belgian coast cities, but that they also plan operations against the English coast. Torpedo boats and submarines have been sent direct to Bruges.

Along the center, from the Oise to the Meuse and the Moselle, the Germans maintain the aggressive.

The Turkish fleet has been driven into the Bosphorus and blockaded there by the Russian Black Sea squadron.

The French Government announced that "a state of war exists between France and Turkey."

Good Hope, Fired by German Shells, Sank in Terrific Explosion

British Admiralty Admits Her Loss—Monmouth Reported Beached—Glasgow in Two Fights.

London.—It is officially announced by the Admiralty that the British cruiser Good Hope, the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, took fire during the engagement with the Germans off the coast of Chili and foundered.

The statement says:

"The Admiralty has received trustworthy information about the action on the Chilian coast.

"During Sunday, the 1st of November, the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow came up with the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dresden. Both squadrons were steaming south in a strong wind and a considerable sea.

British Flagship Aflame.

"The German squadron declined action until sunset, when the light gave it an important advantage. The action lasted an hour.

"Early in the action both the Good Hope and the Monmouth took fire, but fought until nearly dark, when a serious explosion occurred on the Good Hope and she foundered.

"The Monmouth hauled off at dark, making water badly, and appeared unable to steam away. She was accompanied by the Glasgow, which had meanwhile, during the whole action, fought the Leipzig and Dresden.

"On the enemy again approaching the wounded Monmouth, the Glasgow, which also was under fire from one of the armored cruisers, drew off.

"The enemy then attacked the Monmouth again, but with what result is not known. The Glasgow is not extensively damaged and has ver few casualties.

Monmouth Believed Ashore.

"Neither the Otranto nor the Canopus was engaged.

"Reports received by the Foreign Office from Valparaiso state that a belligerent warship is ashore on the Chilian coast, and it is possible this may prove to be the Monmouth. Energetic measures are being taken on this assumption to rescue the survivors.

"The action appears to the Admiralty to have been most gallantly contested, but in the absence of the Canopus the enemy's responderance in force was considerable."

Rear Admiral Cradock was in charge of the British fleet in Mexican waters at the time the American marines occupied Vera Cruz. It is believed here he went down with the Good Hope. He was fifty-two years old.

Rear Admiral Cradock lived up to his reputation of being one of the followers of that naval school which believes the enemy should be engaged, no matter what his superiority.

Germany Is Caring for 433,241 Prisoners

London.—The actual magnitude of this great war, which, in most of its aspects, is hard to grasp, is illustrated by the number of prisoners taken. Just how many Germans and Austrians have been captured is unknown now, but there are reliable figures, just from Berlin, which show that the Germans have taken what in other wars would comprise great armies. The number of prisoners represents a total of 433,241.

This is exclusive, according to the information received, of civilians whom the Germans have taken from France and Belgium in great numbers. Until the receipt of these figures, it was believed Germany's prisoners were only 250,000, including civilians.

ABANDON WAR MATERIAL.

Paris.—The fury of the allied troops' attacks has forced the Germans to withdraw entirely from their position on the left bank of the Yser, abandoning much war material and a number of their big guns which were stuck in the mud.

The inundation of the field in which the Germans have been compelled to operate has made their position near the coast untenable, and the failure of the attacks made in this Flemish bog apparently has convinced the German general staff that continuation of the offensive in this direction would be suicidal.

A heavy artillery duel raged all along the front from the Flanders region around the great arc to the For est of Apremont, east of the Argonnes. The allied positions to the west of Lens and between the rivers Somme and L'Ancre were the targets of a particularly heavy cannonading by the German guns, but the activity of the big guns was without result for either side.

ALLIES REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

Line From North Sea to Aisne River Holds Despite Heavy Assaults.

Ypres, Bombarded From Distance of Eight Miles, In Ruins.

New Position On Plateau Of Vregny Is Occupied—Kaiser's Troops Hold Three Points On Yser To Prevent Flanking Attack.

Continued Russian successes on the East Prussian front, in Poland and in Galicia are announced in an official statement at Petrograd, which states that the Russians, having dislodged the Germans from their fortified position at Wirballen, have progressed into East Prussia as far as Stalluponen. Farther south Russian cavalry, it is stated, has penetrated German territory northwest of Kalisz, and in Galicia many prisoners have been taken.

German military authorities are quoted as declaring that the retreat on the East Prussian frontier is for strategic reasons, and that in the coming battle the Russian Army will be completely destroyed.

Efforts by the German forces to break through the Allies' line in the neighborhood of Ypres continue, and heavy fighting is reported, but the French War Office declares that the German attacks have been without result and that on the remainder of the line the Allies are holding their ground everywhere.

On the River Aisne, in France, the French report says, the Allies have advanced northeast of Soissons to the plateau of Vregny, on which they had not previously gained a foothold.

A German official report announces that on Saturday an important elevation near Vienne-le-Chateau, on the west of the Argonne, which had been the object of fighting for weeks past, was taken by the Germans, who captured two large guns and two quick-firers.

The German cruiser Geier, which entered the harbor of Honolulu about three weeks ago for repairs, has been interned for the remainder of the war.

AUSTRIAN ARMY CUT OFF.

Russian Forces Get Between Them and Germans.

Rome.—A special dispatch to the Tribuna from Petrograd says:

"The Russians have cut off the Austrian Army from the Germans. The Austrians were encircled on their left flank and compelled to precipitately retreat, but Thursday the Russians, with a swift movement, occupied all the ways of retreat toward Cracow, and thus the entire Austrian Army was pushed toward the Carpathian Mountains, against which they are closely pressed.

"Their condition here is desperate, as their only line of retreat lies across the Carpathians into Hungary. But the Carpathians at this time of the year and with the recent snow falls are almost impassable to 1,500,000 men with provision and munition trains and artillery.

"Petrograd is rejoicing over the present victory, which surpasses all former ones, because of its decisive character.

BELGIANS HOLDING CONGO.

Reports State That Germans Have Lost Fort.

Havre, via Paris.—A report of the operations of the Belgians in the Congo, as published in the Courrier L'Armee Belge, says:

"Our troops have conducted themselves bravely in the colony of Congo. A flying column has just taken Kissegnie, a fortified point on the bank of Lake Kivu. The troops in their assault on the fort inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

"A German attempt to take Albertville, on the west shore of Lake Tanganyika, failed.

"A Belgium column from Katanga has entered British Rhodesia to aid the British forces from Abercorn in an operation directed against German East Africa."

FOR BATTLE IN PACIFIC.

Japanese Will Have Three Squadrons Hunting Germans.

Washington. — Official dispatches telling of the fall of Tsingtau were received at the Japanese Embassy and interpreted as signaling the beginning of an offensive naval campaign in the Pacific. Three squadrons of warships, which have been occupied in blockading Kiauchau, will now be released, it was said, to hunt down the German ships in the Pacific.

RUSSIAN PORT BOMBARDED.

Success By Turkish Warships In Black Sea Is Reported.

Amsterdam.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, to the Vossische Zeitung states that Turkish cruisers have successfully bombarded the Russian fortified seaport of Batum, on the east shore of the Black Sea.

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The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"You see," he concluded, "it is critical. I can not understand," he exclaimed strongly, "the present attitude of labor. It is utterly lacking in sense of gratitude, of loyalty. I like to think of the mills as the means to life for thousands of men. And it pains me to see them become hostile and grasping. What have they to complain of?"

"Probably they feel entitled to a little more than a bare existence."

"Didn't we grant the sliding scale three years ago?"

"Perhaps," Mark returned dryly, "they guess from the number of temples to paleontology in prospect that the scale could fairly be raised. It could."

"I don't hold with you."

"What does Henley say?"

"What would Henley say but, Fight. He is mad—utterly mad in his hatred of unions."

"Quite mad."

"In this case he is right. I have not deserved to be compelled to stand and deliver. I have always been fair to labor. I have been willing to compromise our differences, to make concessions. I have felt toward them as a father to his children. They have now no just cause to organize to fight me. And my plans for the future do not admit of a shrinkage in income from raised scales or costly strikes. Oh!" Quinby's hands clenched in the stress of emotion. "If I were but as rich as MacGregor! He has been well served by the men he has made." Quinby, it seemed, had forgotten his late tribute to his young lieutenants.

"Who made him," Mark corrected.

"No," contradicted Quinby sternly. "To whom he gave opportunity. As I have given it to my partners. And never have I been so ill served as in the handling of this dispute." He paused to let the truth of this disservice sink into Mark's heart.

"That is where I need you. Henley is the last man in the world for such a matter. It is not a bully's task. Truitt, I want you to take charge of the situation, stand between Henley and the men, and settle it."

"Humph! Easier ordered than done. I don't hanker for the job, Mr. Quinby."

"You are the only one of the lot who can meet labor in a human plausible manner. It was you, I believe, who saved us from a strike three years ago—I have never voiced my appreciation of that, but I do so now. You can do it. And you owe it to me to try. Be tactful, be firm but gentle. Sauviter in modo sed fortiter in re. Make nom-

"Truitt—I Place Myself in Your Hands."

inal concessions. Even go a little farther than that. But, Truitt, above all things there must be no strike." He leaned forward and put a hand impressively on Mark's knee.

"Truitt—" There was a hint of nervous haste in the mellifluous voice. "Truitt, a strike would place me in a false position. I am known to have uttered publicly certain views on labor's rights. I still hold firmly to those views—in the abstract. I also hold that they do not apply to this case. But the world would not understand that. It would say—" He paused again, leaving Mark to imagine what the cruel cynical world would say.

Mark thought he could imagine it.

"Truitt!" Quinby brought his hands in a slow splendid gesture down on Mark's shoulders. "I place myself in your hands. My reputation is dear to me. Not for my own sake, but because of the work to which I have pledged my life."

Mark turned a frowning gaze out of the window. Ten miles or more sped by before he looked at the waiting Quinby.

"I'll try it."

"I knew you would." Quinby smiled once more. "Succeed and you will find me not ungrateful. Henley, I believe, is thinking of retiring—" Their eyes met.

"Does Henley know it?"

Quinby ignored the question. "He himself has said you are the only man of the broad vision and—"

"It isn't done yet," Mark interrupted. "But if I pull it through, I'd rather you'd let me build that new city." He laughed queerly. "Strange as it may seem, the notion appeals."

"But that, I fear, is out of the question." Quinby shook his head sadly. "A beautiful dream but—paleontology has claimed me."

They left the matter of reward for future determination.

At Buffalo they left Quinby, whose car was attached to a New York train.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Philanthropy.

The Quinby strike is now history. It is, however, no part of recorded history that during the anxious months preceding one man was toiling, planning, spending himself to avert the tragic outcome he foresaw. It was quite hidden work. Even had it succeeded it would have been no more widely heralded than in failure.

He did foresee the outcome as tragic, but not because a philanthropist's reputation hung in the balance.

There was one man who saw and understood his efforts. He was Henley.

They were together one day, Mark arguing earnestly for a compromise. Henley listened, not because he was impressed by the arguments, but because he was studying the pleader.

"Are you for us," he interrupted a long period to demand sharply, "or for the men?"

"I'm for both."

"You can't be for both. Are you," Henley jeered, "still trying to play the man of peace?"

"No. I'm trying to obtain a little justice and to save the Quinby company from idle mills."

"They won't be idle long. And we can afford idleness better than the men can."

"They're growing bitter. There will be violence."

"Then let there be violence. I'll know how to meet it." Henley's jaws set. "There'll be no compromise. Let us fight it out now, while we're ready—and the men aren't. The harder the fight the better I'm satisfied, because the longer it'll take the union to recover."

"You're hopeless." Mark eyed him significantly. "I see I'll have to appeal to Caesar."

"Meaning Quinby? Caesar's ghost must feel flattered!"

"He has an interest in the premises. I should think it would be to your interest—"

"Is that a kind of a threat?" Henley inquired harshly. "I'm not afraid of Quinby just now. Sooner or later I expect to be kicked out of this company. But he can't kick me out of steel. And I don't propose to see the industry run to suit the whims of tough walking delegates and grafting labor bosses. You seem to be in Quinby's confidence. I'm free to say I don't like it. It looks to me as though you're hedging, so you won't have to go out with me."

"What do you expect?"

"I made you. I've given you all you have. I expect you to stand by me."

"You demand more than you give others. The men give you all they have and you refuse—"

"The men work for their living, as men must. Most of them get a good living. When they're worth it they get more. You got more. If they don't like our terms let them find better somewhere else—if they can. As for Caesar, don't count too much on him. There are bigger interests than his vanity at stake just now, and you'll find when it comes to a point they'll hold. Quinby's a blatherskite, but I've never said he's a fool."

Mark said nothing. Henley's words but echoed his own fears. Henley regarded him frowningly.

"What," he demanded abruptly, "has got into you the last year? Before that I could always count on you. Now—I don't understand you."

"When it comes to that," Mark laughed shortly, "I don't understand myself."

* * * * * * *

Mark had been partly right when he attributed the mood of their return to reaction. A lighter mood followed. Kazia's work allowed them to meet but seldom and then often for only hurried visits; the eagerness bred by separation drove such problems as Quinby and the meaning of their relation into the background. But the shadow never quite lifted. As winter wore on Kazia began to perceive growing up in Mark's heart a new interest, so strong that sometimes it intruded even into the brief hours that should have been given wholly to love.

There was an evening when he came to her apartment, tired and discouraged, but with an air that sent her memory back to a slender youth going doggedly forth each day to labor meant for stronger men. She, too, was tired from a long exacting case whose close allowed them this leisurely meeting, the first in weeks.

"This week," she told him after he had been there a little while, "I was offered the superintendency of nurses at the Todd hospital."

"That's fine! I'm glad. When do you begin?"

"Have you forgotten? I think it comes through Mr. Quinby."

"Take it anyhow," he answered promptly. "Since you won't let me help you."

"I don't like to be under obligations to him."

"Take it. If he meant mischief, I think we'd have heard from him before now. And it's only fair for somebody to get something out of him. God knows I'm doing enough for him."

"You mean with the men?"

"Yes. Though, if he only knew it, I'm not doing it for his sake. I believe it was for the men I undertook the job." He shook his head gloomily. "But the worst of it is, I'm almost certain to fail."

"Oh, I hope not."

"Yes. Sometimes I think I'm the only sane man left on earth. Each side thinks it's bound to win. One side is—and it isn't the men. But they won't listen to me. It makes me sick to think what they'll have to pay if they go into this hopeless contest. You don't know how the thing is taking hold on me. You think this queer talk from me?"

"I don't find it queer."

"It is queer. I haven't come to the why yet. Do you believe," he asked abruptly, "that love can awaken all the sympathies?"

"I believe that it can."

"Wouldn't it be strange," he went on musingly, "if through Quinby—the philanthropist!—I've found my big idea?"

"Your big idea?"

"Yes." He forgot that no Richard Courtney had ever defined it for her. "I'll probably fail in this wrangle. But after that—why not?—the happy city, and in Bethel. The thing's getting into my blood. Or am I, after all, the one who is mad?"

If she was white, he laid it to weariness. "If you are, I love your madness."

A silence. When she broke it he, absorbed in the train of thoughts set in motion by mention of the unbuilt city, did not catch the odd strained note in the words.

"Then you think I'd better take the position?"

"Ah!" He came back remorsefully to the subject. "Of course, you must take it."

"Even from Quinby?"

"However it comes, you're fitted for it. You've earned it."

"But," she insisted quietly, "I'd have to live at the hospital. I'd have no excuse for keeping this apartment."

"Oh, no, surely not! You musn't give it up. I need you, Kazia—these hours—" Alarm had driven all but love—he still called it love—from his heart for the moment. He leaned over and caught her to him.

"Not at once, perhaps," she murmured weakly. "I could come here sometimes—until the lease expires—"

He laughed. "Do you think love is determined by a landlord's contract?"

"Not by that!" With a little gasping cry she reached up and clung to him.

* * * * * * *

During the last days of the negotiations Mark almost hoped the strike could be averted. Then men, listening to his persuasions, agreed to accept a merely nominal increase in the wage scale. But the agreement must be signed, not by the men as individuals, but by the union for them; from that stand the young organization, its very life at stake, would not be moved.

Three men were in Henley's office on that last night before the decision was announced. One had just made his final plea for the compromise.

Henley shook his head firmly. "I will not recognize the union."

"But they ask so little."

Both glanced at the other man, a tall stately figure, pacing, hands clasped behind his back, up and down the room. A troubled despairing frown roughened the lofty brow.

"I'm looking ahead," Henley replied. "Labor organizations never go back, unless you catch 'em young and kill 'em off. Recognize them now and three years hence they'll demand a raised scale. Next, it will be the closed shop. Then another raise, and so on. We'll be running our mills for the benefit of men who have no stake in them, never knowing when they'll be after us with new outrageous demands. I will not have it." Henley spoke with feeling.

The pacing figure stopped, looking at Mark. "What have you to say to that?"

"I say, the men are desperate. They'll stop at nothing to win the strike. It will cost us millions."

"Cheaper now than ever," Henley interrupted.

"I say," Mark went on, "this industry, this company, can afford to grant any demands labor will ever make. And there's such a thing as humanity. If that isn't enough—" He paused, looking steadily at Quinby. "If that isn't enough, I say the public is on the men's side and it hasn't forgotten the Siamese twins of production and other beautiful sentiments publicly uttered by a certain famous philanthropist."

Quinby groaned and resumed his anxious pacing. But he was halted by Henley's next words.

"You had a visit from some men in New York last week."

"How do you know?" Quinby was visibly startled.

"I advised them to see you," Henley rejoined. "They're men of power. They own newspapers. They can make and unmake men and reputations. They can destroy you as easily as they would a corner grocer. They're interested in the future of steel. They're more interested, as every controller of property must be, in the fight to stamp out this epidemic of labor agitation. I remind you, it isn't safe to disregard their advice."

"What interest have they in my reputation?"

"Humph! They think as I do—damn your reputation!"

Quinby started, glared. His tongue fumbled vainly for words to answer this astounding lese-majesty. He took a step toward Henley, menacingly.

"Humph!" Henley grunted again. "You can save your wind. I'm not afraid of you just now. And I won't let this company be crippled by giving in to the union. The men who saw you won't permit it either—without punishing."

"I suppose you think they can keep you in this company, too?"

"No," Henley answered steadily. "Between you and me they won't interfere. But between you and them—between your expensive reputation and their interest—they will interfere. The labor unions are your common enemy.

Then Men Listened to His Persuasions.

If you let them get a foothold here, you may as well lie down and die. For there isn't a spot on earth where the truth about Quinby"—hatred gave savagery to the threat—"the pious fraud, the hounder of women, the traitor in business dealings, won't reach."

Quinby's glare had no power now, as at another time, to subdue Henley.

He sank into a chair, stretching out his hands to Mark in a helpless gesture. "Can't you say something?"

"If you aren't a coward and a fraud," Mark answered with undisguised disgust, "you'll know what to say. If you are—" He concluded with a shrug.

It was an intolerable moment for Quinby. He rose, made a pitiable effort to gather the tatters of his vanity around his naked cowardice.

"I leave you in charge. I go to New York tonight. An expedition starts for Tibet tomorrow. I shall join it."

He stalked stiffly to the door. There he stopped for a second, looking back with eyes that were not good to see.

Henley turned to Mark. "As for you," he began sternly, "I've let you play your game, because you could do no harm. But now, having learned that you can't pin faith even to the vanity of a coward—"

Mark met his gaze quietly. "I have learned more than that. But, at least, the feet were of iron, after all."

The next day the failure of negotiations was announced. On the next the strike was ordered.

Henley was ready. On the morning of the third day detached squads of strangers appeared in the vicinity of the mills, trying to saunter along with the air of casual ease. They were Henley's strike breakers, gathered from many cities.

And the strikers were ready, though few of them wot of preparation.

The first squad slipped unnoticed into the mills, and a second. Then along the mile or more of street an electric word passed from watching crowd to crowd: "Henley's strike breakers!" The third squad reached the refuge of the mills only by a sudden overbearing dash. The fourth found its way blocked and itself pressed back by a surging cursing mob. The remaining strike breakers rallied to this point and in a body tried by brute force to drive a lane through the resisting pack of men and women. But the mob grew faster, gathered around the invaders, roughly jostling them and shrieking taunts and blasphemies. Blows were struck, missiles hurled. Then above the clamor a shot was heard.

A cry, "A woman is killed!" answered by a hoarse frenzied bellow. Many weapons flashed from pockets where they had lain hidden. Other shots were heard, fired pointblank at living targets. The melee became a battle. When it was over, the strike breakers had fled and two score and more lay dead on the streets. Through the labyrinth of silent machinery and chilling furnaces a mob that panted with the thirst for blood hunted out and shot down those of Henley's men who had reached the mills. . . . Mad? Mad as though a bastile waited to be taken.

Two days the terror lasted. The mills—sacred property!—were wrecked. Timid posses were driven back. Crazed orators harangued the mob and took for ironic text "the Siamese twins of production."

Then with measured tread and gleaming bayonets came the force of the law, and peace—the peace of the strong—hovered once more over Quinby's mills.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Pressure of Truth.

The strike was broken. Engines crunched and furnaces glowed again. The men, starved out, had crept back to the mill gates, begging for work. The troops marched away and the union, at least in Quinby's mills, never raised its head again.

But at what a cost!

Jeremiah Quinby returned—not, however, with a blare of trumpets. In fact, he came almost secretly, though not wholly out of modesty; no reporter so bold or so shrewd as to win to his well-guarded presence. The cynical public had lately become deeply interested in the Siamese twins of production and upon the devoted head of their author had heaped its cruel satire.

But Quinby's return was not without its objects. One of them was to unseat the arrogant Henley, and to this Quinby, without concealment or delay, bent his energies. In the other, which seems to prove that in matters of sex are neither prince, priest nor peasant, but only man and woman, more finesse was employed. Only one person had an inkling of this project and she kept well the secret.

There was heard a merry cracking of whips. One by one Quinby won the minor stockholders over to his primary object and approached the point where he could deal the blow. Henley grimly waited. Mark was not approached on the matter, for the sufficient reason that he, too, had been singled out for vengeance.

"Quinby is back," he told Kazia once.

There was a perceptible pause before she answered. "Yes. He visited the hospital the other day."

"Keeping his hand in, I suppose," he said lightly. "Unhappily, Quinby is cut off from public philanthropic exercises until the present cloud passes."

She achieved a smile.

"But humanity's loss isn't our gain," Mark grinned wryly. "He's getting ready to eliminate Henley and me from the company."

"Oh, that's too bad. Will it make you—poor?"

"No. But it will leave me considerably less rich than I'd like to be."

"I thought you didn't care for money?"

"No man cares so little for it that he's willing to lose it. And I'll need every dollar I have."

She guessed what he had in mind. "You say you will need it?"

"For my happy city." He laughed, then grew serious. "Kazia, I'm going to build it. At least, I'm going to start it."

"Ah!" She turned away with a sharp intake of breath. "It—it would be something worth while."

For an hour, unconscious of cruelty, he discoursed of his plans, eagerly and eloquently. His eloquence was not in vain. She listened without comment, but as he talked the picture he saw grew before her, convincing, real—the happy city rising in the beautiful valley, a place where men toiled and were not consumed, found refuge from weariness not in vice, but in clean contented homes and wholesome sports, gave of their best to the labor because of its earnings they had a just share, living hopefully. . . . She measured it by the life of the steel maker as she had seen it, and him by the quality of his dream.

"Do you see it?"

"I see it."

"One of the things I've learned is to understand men of wealth. Their cruelties are the cruelties of cowardice—the fear of those who have that those who have not will force a distribution of the spoils. They're afraid of anything new or different. Therefore they will fight me as only cowards can—until they're convinced even humanity can pay dividends. That," he frowned, "is where Quinby will pinch me. Every dollar he takes from me will lessen my chances of pulling through the first fight."

"Can't you stop him?"

"As easy stop a mad snake. Quinby has much to take out on Henley and me. And we're helpless."

"Perhaps a way out will be found."

The flat lifeless voice, so unlike hers, recalled him to her.

"Are you disgusted?" he exclaimed remorsefully. "Here I've been clacking away like Quinby himself, never noticing how tired you are. Let me take you back to the hospital."

"No. I arranged to stay here overnight to begin packing my things up."

"But your lease—"

"Even leases," she answered quietly, "don't always run their full course. The agent has a tenant who wants this apartment and I promised to move out next week."

"Kazia!" He found himself flushing. Only by a strong effort could he make his eyes meet hers. "That means you think I'm forgetting you in my new plans."

"I think," she answered, "only that you're a man and that love, especially such love as ours, isn't enough."

He looked at her in silence for a moment. "Kazia," he began very gently, "I could lie to you, but there must be no lies between us. Love isn't enough—even such love as ours. A man must do his work. It's the inescapable law. But that doesn't mean that love—that you—won't always have a big place with me, a place all your own." He drew her closer, so that her head rested on his shoulder, and smoothed the thick dark hair. "It never occurred to me you wouldn't be as interested as I in my plans. You've given me so much, you've seemed so much a part of what I'm to do—I've thought of it as our work—"

A hand stole over his mouth. She raised her head, and she was smiling.

"Don't! You make me ashamed. . . . And now you must go."

"Can't I stay to help you?"

"A man pack!" she laughed gaily.

"A man," he sighed, trying to be jocose, "has so many limitations. But it's all right, Kazia?"

"It's all right."

But when he was gone the gay manner vanished. The strong figure drooped wearily. She fell to her knees beside a chair, burying her face in her arms.

"What does he know of love?"

The next evening, returning to his hotel for a late dinner, Mark found a memorandum to call up the Todd hospital. From the hospital he received word that Mrs. Whiting had gone to Rose alley and asked him to follow her. Some one was dying. He did not wait for dinner, but hailing a cab, set out on another journey to Rose alley.

He stumbled hastily up the gloomy staircase to Roman's door and rapped lightly. It was opened by an unkempt foreign woman, doubtless a neighbor, and he entered. Save for her the kitchen was empty. But by the light of a smoky lamp that stood on the table near an inner door, he saw a group dimly outlined. On a narrow bed lay a huge dropsical figure, seeming to Mark already dead. The Matka, more faded than ever, sat at the dying man's side, motionless as he, her gaze fixed rigidly upon him.

"Thank you for coming," Kazia said. "I'm glad you sent for me. Is there anything I can do?"

"Yes, get Piotr. He went away early this morning and doesn't know. It was very sudden. You'll probably find him at—" She named a corner a mile or more distant. "He makes speeches there every evening."

The cab came to a halt at a corner where many people passed. A small changing crowd had gathered around a man who from his soap box harangued them. He preached a gospel that, beginning with a germ of love, had grown in him into a creed of hate. It was a rambling incoherent harangue, full of bitter denunciation and vague generalities that never came to a point—the grotesque but pitiful outpouring of a feeble mind obsessed by a sense of injury real or fancied and cracking under the effort to inoculate others with its venom. Mark listened a moment.

"The man must be mad," he thought pitifully.

Piotr in his ramblings came to the late strike. He began a roll call of the masters of the Quinby company—Quinby himself, Henley, Higsbee, Hare—

"And Truitt!" The hoarse voice became, if that were possible, even more bitter. He fairly writhed as he shrieked out his charges. "Truitt the wife-beater! The rounder! With his women—!" For several minutes he raved on, regaling his audience with an array of disgusting but apocryphal details of Truitt's life that to his diseased fancy must have become proved facts.

"Go tell him to come here," Mark ordered the cabman. "Tell him his father is dying."

"Aw, hell!" growled a big Irishman in the crowd, audible even to the cab. "Shut up! Truitt's th' only wan av th' lot wid bowils t' him."

"Fool—fool!" Piotr shook clenched fists at the Irishman. "Are you taken in because he tried to stop the strike? Who was he working for then, you or Quinby? Where was he when Henley's strike breakers came to steal your jobs and shoot down your women? Where was his money when your children were starving for bread? Where—"

But the cabman had reached him with Mark's message. For a moment Piotr stared stupidly, trying to take in its meaning. Then he uttered a wild piercing cry.

"Dying!" He leaned toward the crowd, hands and face twitching in his frenzy. "My father's dying, but he can wait while I tell you about this Truitt. When he was starting out he came to our house, because my father took pity on him. My father loved him, better than he did his own son. He watched over him, cared for him, taught him all he knew of his trade. Then the old man broke. He wouldn't have been old anywhere else, but he had burned himself up trying to make Quinby's furnace hells pay. They threw him out, of course—and Truitt took his job. Truitt—partner of Quinby! The old man's heart broke. Then his mind gave way. And now he's dying—do you know where? In Rose alley!"

The crowd had become very still. To them, too, the tragedy that tortured the madman was clear; infinite repetition could not take away its bitterness.

"And that isn't all." The emotional delirium reached its climax. "In that house was a girl—just an ignorant Hunky girl but the kind men love. And Truitt made love to her. But when he left us, he left her, too—another broken heart! To forget him she married a worthless rummy she had to leave. Then she went out into the city to make her own living—you know the fight and the price women must pay or go down. And she—the girl he wouldn't take up with him—she paid—"

Bewilderment choked back the stream of words. For a man—whose pallor was not due to the garish arc lamp—had leaped from the cab and was elbowing a way swiftly toward him. The crowd fell back to let the man through, then pressed closer. Only Piotr and the Irishman recognized him. Mark caught Piotr by the arm and jerked him roughly from the box.

The Irishman's heavy hand fell on Mark's shoulder. "Let be, sor." Then he fell back before the livid countenance Mark turned on him.

"Keep out. I'll do him no harm. I'm only taking him to his father, where his place is instead of here blackguarding women he isn't fit to touch."

Piotr jerked his arm free. "I won't go with you!"

But the Irishman caught him. "Ye'll go as Misther Truitt tells yez. I'm thinkin' he's just loony, sor."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

One Line of Credit.

"So your grocer refuses to give you credit for another thing."

"Not exactly: he says he'll give me credit for any cash I pay on account."—Boston Transcript.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors

S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor

EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—No services owing to absence of pastor.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon, communion.

United Evangelical—Egg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran (for Sunday, Nov. 15th)—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Rev. Kurtz will preach.

The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer are made daily at 5 p. m., and indicate the highest and lowest points reached during the preceding twenty-four hours.

NOVEMBER	Highest	Lowest	Snowfall in inches	Rainfall in inches	Character of day
Wednesday, 4	65	49			F
Thursday, 5	57	37			P C
Friday, 6	48	35			P C
Saturday, 7	55	47			F
Sunday, 8	60	37			P C
Monday, 9	43	29		.19	P C
Tuesday, 10	45	18			F

F means fair; *C* means cloudy; P *C* means partly cloudy.

LOCALS

The thermometer dropped to eighteen degrees Monday night—the coldest snap of the season.

New advertisements in this issue are those of C. W. Swartz, Herr's Department Store, T. L. Smith, and H. C. Shirk. You will profit by reading and acting upon their offers.

Hirsm Grove, who for a number of years held a responsible position in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, was recently elected superintendent of the Greensburg Public Market Corporation.

A number of members of the local Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., met at the home of Mrs. Wm. B. Fiedler, Monday night, in a farewell party given in her honor before removing to State College to make her future home.

The Civic Club of Millheim are planning to give their play, "The Minister's Honeymoon," the sequel to "The New Minister", in Grange Hall, some time during the first week in December. They have given their play two times in their home town with great success.

A Spitzenberg apple tree in bearing not less than a hundred years, on the Potter homestead west of Centre Hall, now owned by J. T. Potter, this year bore forty bushels of first quality apples. The tree, some years ago, was closely pruned and since large shoots have been bearing as fine apples as a tree ever bore.

The home of J. Q. A. Kennedy, west of Centre Hall, is undergoing extensive repairs. The house has been re-weatherboarded, new windows have been put in, and a gable is now being built to the front and a new roof is being put on. Paint is also doing its share toward making the place present a more pleasing appearance. Aaron Thomas is doing the carpenter work.

Mrs. D. W. Bradford entertained a few of her friends at a dinner party, Thursday last. Those present were Mrs. D. L. Bartges, Mrs. Mary Shoop, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, Mrs. C. M. Arney, Mrs. B. H. Arney, Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, and Mrs. H. T. Waite of Renovo.

Mrs. Ray D. Gilliland, Mrs. J. W. Stuart of State College, and Miss Carrie Myers of Wilkes Barre, were guests of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, Sundsy.

Birthday Party for Young Son

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Millward at Pleasant Gap was the scene of mirth and happiness for a large number of the young friends of eight-year-old Jerald Corl Millward, Thursday night, the occasion being the celebration of the youth's birthday anniversary. Among the many refreshments served were candies, popcorn, and the latest sweet—lollypops—in great numbers. A number of pretty presents were received. Those present were:

Dorothy Mulfinger, Dorothy Stitzer, Sarah Bilger, James Miller, Beatrice Noll, June Noll, Henrietta Gettig, Nellie Wolfe, Mary Wolfe, Tamazine Kerstetter, Harry Dunkleberger, Ruth Dunkleberger, Grace Millward, Clarence Hoy, Franklin Hoy, Harold Spicher, Pomeroy Brooks, Eugene Brooks, Thomas Miller, Franklin Wolfe, Darvin Yarnell, Robert Wells.

DEATHS.

From Our Boalsburg Correspondent.

Mrs. Hannah Burchfield died on Friday, November 6th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Beck, in Altoona. She had been in poor health for more than a year. Her last illness was pneumonia. Mrs. Burchfield's maiden name was Hannah Johnston, a daughter of James and Hannah Johnston. She was born in the hotel at Boalsburg April 6th, 1833, and was married to William Burchfield, March the 8th, 1856, at Birmingham, Pa. They lived at Pine Grove Mills several years, afterwards at Shingletown where Mr. Burchfield died in 1873 She had seven children, five of whom survive, namely, Mrs. J. H. Jacobs of Boalsburg, Mrs. William Beck, Mrs. Jacob Felty, Edward and Hugh all of Altoona. Thirteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren also survive. Funeral services were held at her late home on Sunday afternoon by her pastor, Rev. Miller of the First Presbyterian church. Monday the remains were brought to the home of her daughter at Boalsburg. The relatives and friends who composed the funeral cortege were Mr. and Mrs. J B. Felty, son and daughter, Mrs. William Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burchfield and daughter, Hugh Burchfield, Hugh Beck, Mrs. Mabel Simpson, Mrs. J. M. Calvert and daughter, Mrs. Babcock, Ross Gilliford and sister Emma, Mrs. Jennie Stewart, Mrs. E. P. McIntire of Altoona, Harry Stuart of Sandy Ridge, and Mrs. William Twigg of Curwensville. Tuesday forenoon services were held at the J. H. Jacobs home, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, assisted by Rev. S. C. Stover officiating. Interment was made in the Branch cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Karstetter died at the home of her niece, Mrs. W. L. Swarm, in Millheim, Sunday morning at 8:40 o'clock, following a short illness with peritonitis. Since the death of her husband many years ago she had been living alone in Millheim and was spending a few weeks at the home of her niece when death claimed her. She was sixty-seven years of age. Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning from her late home and interment will be made in the Union cemetery, Rev. W. H. Williams of the M. E. church, officiating. Surviving her are five daughters and three sons, namely, Mrs. Anna Stevenson, Mrs. Stuart Keen, Millheim; Mrs. Lelia Rickert, McKeesport; Mrs. C. P. Shoemaker, Rutherford, N. J.; Mrs. H. B. McGinnis, Aurora, Ill.; W. F. Karstetter, Darby; L. E. Karstetter, Port Carbon; F. C. Karstetter, Aurora, Ill. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Wm. H. Hartman, Williamsport; W. S. Hartman, Millheim; Mrs. Rebecca Leitzell, Millheim; Mrs Irma Breon, Rebersburg; Mrs. Minnie Harter, Altoona.

William Fergus Potter, the last of a family of eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Potter, deceased, died at the home of his niece, Mrs. Lizzie Blythe, in Philadelphia, late Sunday night, at the age of eighty-seven years. Death was due to his advanced age. Funeral services were held in Philadelphia and his body was shipped to Bellefonte where interment took place Wednesday.

Mr. Potter was born in Pleasant Gap and when a young man of twenty-two years struck for California at the time of the gold excitement. Fifteen years ago he returned from the west and again located at Pleasant Gap where he lived until five years ago when Mr. and Mrs. Blythe, the latter a daughter of Abram V. Miller, removed to Philadelphia, Mr. Potter accompanying them. He was never married. J. T. Potter of Centre Hall is a cousin of the deceased.

Live Stock Day Postponed.

After the first page of this paper, containing the program for Live Stock Day at State College, came from the press, the following announcement was received from the college authorities:

Live Stock Day, which was scheduled for Saturday at The Pennsylvania State College, has been indefinitely postponed because of the prevalency of the "foot and mouth" disease. While no outbreak of infection has been reported among the cattle of Centre county, the authorities have taken the precaution to protect the valuable herd of prize stock at the State institution.

The live stock, worth $30,000, is being carefully shielded against disease. It is housed in the new dairy barn and stock pavilion. Both these structures were to have been dedicated in connection with the Pennsylvania Day celebration, on next Friday, November 13, but the exercises were postponed at the suggestion of Dr. C. J. Marshall, secretary of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

The Agricultural Fair will be held without the live stock exhibition and the college barns will be closed to visitors.

Miss Grace Smith is spending this week at State College.

BOALSBURG ITEMS.

What People Are Doing in Harris Township's Principal Burg, as Reported by the Reporter's Faithful Correspondent.

Miss Sallie Riley of Altoona is visiting in this place.

Miss Frances Patterson is visiting in Altoona.

Miss Annie Lohr spent a few days at Centre Hall.

Mrs. J. W. Conley and Mrs. Kate Dale of Centre Hall spent Thursday and Friday in Boalsburg.

Miss Ruth Rupp came from Altoona for the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Shuey.

Miss Lizzie Harpster of Harrisburg is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ella Barr.

Harry Johnson of Bellefonte attended to business at Boalsburg on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hosterman attended the funeral of the latter's mother, Mrs Eliza Fouse, at Huntingdon on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs J. A. Rupp attended the funeral of the latter's sister, Mrs. Sarah Shuey, at Shiloh on Saturday forenoon.

W. Hoy and family and William Harrison and family of State College were entertained at the R. B. Harrison home on Sunday.

Miss Amanda Mothersbaugh of Lemont and Mrs. Mary Mothersbaugh of Philadelphia spent Sunday at the William Mothersbaugh home.

Mrs. Eliza Fouse died on Friday, November 6, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Rudy, at Huntingdon. She had been ailing for some time with ailments of a cancerous nature and was confined to bed since the latter part of August. She was aged seventy-seven years and several months.

Mrs. Cora Burchfield of Tusseyville, Mrs. Emma Hess of Bellefonte, James Everhart of the Branch, William McWilliams and daughter of Rock Springs, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Thompson and Miss Margaret Lytle of Lemont, Mrs. John Stuart and Mrs. W. Scott Bailey of State College, attended the funeral of Mrs. Hannah Burchfield, on Tuesday.

Potters Mills

Robert Fryer is still on the sick list.

Protracted meeting closed Sunday night.

No men in town—every one is out hunting for deer. The "Regulars" have their camp on this side of the Patrick Gherrity home.

M. Coyle of Philadelphia joined the hunters on Monday for a two weeks' hunt. He is a member of the "Regulars".

After a day's hunt for birds F. A. Carson entertained John W. Seltzer of Franklin, N. J., William Harter and Chas. Meek of Coburn. The men are all fine on a wing shot, having each got the limit of birds.

Georges Valley.

The farmers have their corn all away and the next on the program will be butchering.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lingle spent last Thursday with friends in Mifflin county.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hough spent Sunday at the home of C. J. Venado, near Centre Hill.

Mrs. John Stump of Wagner, Mifflin county, returned home on Monday after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Foust

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shilling of Reedsville spent a few days this week with friends here.

Agnes Lingle of Sober is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. S. M. Lingle.

Annie Lingle is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. J. Ripka.

Colyer.

The mountains are covered with hunters in search of deer. The Colyer party went in the mountains on Monday.

L. M. Kerlin of Liverpool came up to hunt deer.

Mrs. Edward Baily and little son Richard from Centre Hall, and Mrs. John Horner from Tusseyville, spent a day with Mrs. Peter Jordan.

The hunters from Potteville are boarding at Wesley Nevel's.

Harry Weaver from Lock Haven is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Weaver.

Edward Baily from Centre Hall and August Kerlin were the two lucky rabbit hunters on Saturday.

Spring Mills.

Thomas Shaffer has been quite ill with measles.

Jesse Long of State College spent Sunday at Frank McClellan's home.

Samuel Weaver of Millheim is assisting A. C. Dunlap in the barber shop.

James Leitzell and Mrs. Jane Pesler spent Sunday at Millheim with their brother, Philip Leitzell.

The Presbyterian congregation will observe the Lord's supper next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. King attended the funeral of Mr. King's father at Pardee on Thursday.

Rev. William McClellan of Somerset, accompanied by Mrs. McClellan, is paying Mrs Runkle a short visit.

C. F. Lontz and family of Mifflinburg autoed up on Sunday to see Mr. Lantz's mother, Mrs Sarah Snavely.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Reformed church, Thanksgiving evening. Sermon by Rev. Williams.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 21st day of October, 1914, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER,

being the 7th day of December, 1914, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 7th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 10th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1914, and the one hundred and thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Nov. 10, 1914.

NOTICE OF ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

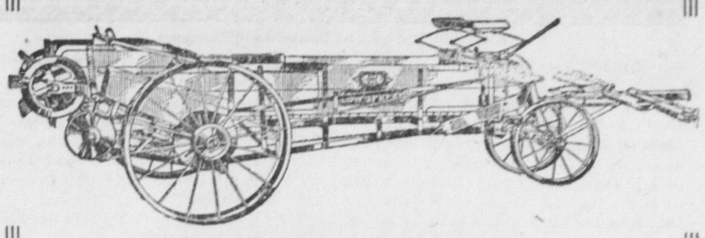
Estate of Patrick Garity, deceased.

The undersigned executor of the estate of Patrick Garity, late of the Township of Potter, County of Centre, Pennsylvania, deceased, does hereby give notice that he has sold to Walter Garrity at private sale for the sum of $450, all that certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the Township of Potter, County of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the North by lands late of Frederick Arnold, on the East by lands now or late of Andrew K. Faust, on the South by lands late of Dr. E. W. Hale, and on the West by lands late of E. W. Hale and G. W. Faust, containing one hundred and three acres more or less.

That a return of said sale will be made to the Orphans' Court of Centre County on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., asking the Court to confirm and approve said sale and that unless exceptions are filed to said return the same shall be approved, as provided by law. That upon the confirmation of said sale a deed will be delivered to the purchaser upon payment by him in cash of the purchase money in full.

JAMES M. MOYER, Executor of the Estate of Patrick Garity, deceased.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER MACHINES



SOME POSITIVE FACTS

If in need of a manure spreader you cannot buy a better spreader than the LOW SPREAD SPREADER, and in fact, you cannot afford to buy any other. It is noted for its durability and reliability.

It is an all steel spreader, and being low down makes it easy to load. Wide wheels, which give better traction, and fitted with best lugs known. The position of the rear axle carries a sufficient portion of the weight, thus enabling good work, regardless of the condition of the soil.

This spreader can be had with or without the wide spread attachment. When the wide spread attachment is used it will spread a width of eight or nine feet.

Call around at our place of business and let us point out to you many more good features of the LOW SPREAD SPREADER.

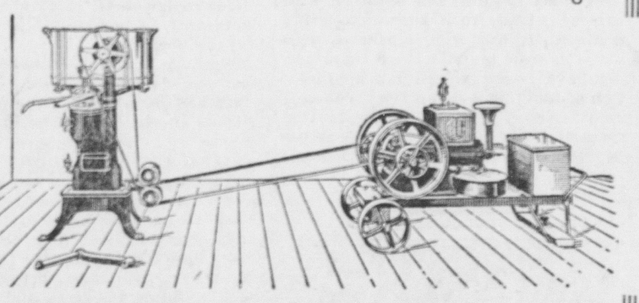
Become Acquainted With the BLUEBELL Cream Separator

THERE is a good deal more to buying a cream separator than just paying out your money for any machine you happen to take a fancy to. You can find this out after you buy, or you can find it out before you buy. Generally the latter is the cheaper of the two.

For instance, this BLUEBELL cream separator you are practically buying two machines in one—a clarifier and a separator. In some separator bowls, whatever foreign substances are in the milk that the strainer will not remove, collect on the skimming devices and on the sides of the bowl, interfering with the skimming and contaminating all the milk and cream that goes through the separator.

In this machine these foreign substances are collected into the clarifying chamber before separation takes place. Unless you know this separator you can hardly realize the difference that this feature makes in the separation of milk.

More Strong Points in the International Harvester Engine



ALL the working parts on this engine are located on the right-hand side, for convience in inspecting, oiling and cleaning. All parts are numbered and are easily removable. In case of accident, notify us at once what numbers are needed, and we will supply duplicate parts that will fit just the same as the original parts.

The cylinder is cast from a special quality of close-grained gray iron. The walls are so thick that the bore may be reground several times to keep the cylinder true all the years the engine lasts. There are no valve pockets in this cylinder to absorb heat and sap the power. The water jacket is cast in one piece with the cylinder and allowance is made for a sufficient supply of water, especially around the valves.

These points mean economy in owning an I H C engine. You don't want to lose any time on account of repairs or replacements, and an I H C engine places you pretty nearly in that ideal condition.

H. C. SHIRK - - Centre Hall, Pa.

HERR'S Department Store

"THE HOME OF THE FASTIDIOUS"

We Set the Pace--

Others Drag on Behind

Competition is the life of trade, that's why we do the business. For instance—

WHERE CAN YOU BUY

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS

of the Finest Cut and Quality, in all colors, that formerly sold for $15--$18--$20, at prices from

$4.98 to $8.98

Why, nowhere — except at HERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE, "The Home of the Fastidious."

WE HAVE 100 LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS

in every conceivable cut and design that we are going to Close Out at Cost

Why? We need the room.

THURSDAY--FRIDAY--SATURDAY

THREE DAYS that the neat dresser will be on hand to lay in the Winter supply. The door is always open—the "Welcome" sign is on the mat.

"Opportunity Knocks But Once," so take advantage of it by coming to "The Right Place, for the Right Goods, at the Right Prices."

HERR'S Department Store

"The Home of the Fastidious"

Some New Arrivals For Fall

CAPS and SHOES

Caps just arrived and are a handsome lot. A variety to suit the most particular dresser. They are all well made of good materials and are handsome enough to wear for "dress". See them on display in our windows. You will want one, we are sure. They are priced right.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Don't go anywhere else for your Fall footwear until you see our good line. We carry a line that will please those who give particular attention to that part of their dress.

Come in to-day.

KREAMER & SON

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Official Vote in Districts.

The following shows the official figures of the vote cast for congressional and senatorial candidates in the various counties comprising the districts:

For Representative in Congress.

Centre county—Tobias, D, 2953; Rowland, R, 3689; Mayo, W, 573; Rittenhouse, S, 171; McLarren, P, 172.

Clearfield county—Tobias, D, 4691; Rowland, R, 4202; Mayo, W, 1606; Rittenhouse, S, 840; McLarren, P, 438.

McKean county—Tobias, D, 1482; Rowland, R, 1859; Mayo, W, 2166; Rittenhouse, S, 283; McLarren, P, 216.

Cameron county—Tobias, D, 213; Rowland, R, 653; Mayo, W, 229; Rittenhouse, S, 10; McLarren, P, 23.

The total vote cast in the district for all candidates was 26,571, of which number Rowland received 10,403, and Tobias 9339, the Republican winning by a plurality of 1064.

The vote by parties is as follows: Democratic, 9339; Republican, 10403; Washington, 4574; Socialist, 1304; Prohibition, 951.

For State Senator.

Centre county—Patterson, D, 3010; Miller, R, 3357; Multhrop, W, 799; Multhrop, P, 149; Johnson, S, 153.

Clearfield county—Patterson, D, 3707; Miller, R, 3929; Multhrop, W, 2381; Multhrop, P, 756; Johnson, S, 896

Miller's total in the district is 7286; Patterson's total is 6716, the Republican candidate having a plurality of 569 in the district.

Successful on First Day's Hunt.

Harry Auman, a member of the railroad section crew at Coburn, on the first day killed a nice buck. He was hunting by himself in Little Poe Valley.

William H. Homan, a member of the Potters Mills "Regulars", gets credit for bringing down the first buck in his party. It was killed on the first day and it is said to be a fine specimen.

The Green Brier party, below Coburn, killed two on the first day.

The Woodland party, in the Narrows, have one deer.

A report from the lower part of the county is to the effect that a Mifflinburg party killed three deer on the opening day.

The Pleasant Gap hunters, at Harry Horner's place, have one deer.

Owing to the remote localities and no means of communication, reports from the Bradfords and other parties have not been available.

Electric Chair Installed.

The electric chair was installed in the death house at the new western penitentiary, at Rockview, on Monday. Penitentiary officials would not say when the first electrcution would take place, but it is said the chair would probably be used for the first time within a month. The death house is built entirely of steel and concrete and has cells for six condemned prisoners.

LOCALS

Sheridan Garis and Herbert Garis are working as extras on the local section crew.

John Martz is considering the matter of giving up his work on the railroad as a section hand and devoting his time to the shoemaking trade.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., and Harry Fenlon, the insurance agent, represented Centre county as return judges in the congressional and senatorial districts, respectively. The judges met in Clearfield on Tuesday.

George W. Erhard has given up the idea of moving to Nebraska next spring and instead will move from the Bradford farm at Old Fort to the John Sterret farm, located two miles east of Milroy. The farm contains one hundred and sixty acres and is at present tenanted by Howard Ripka.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Sally Gulsewite is at present under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Henry Foster and daughter left for their Buffalo, N. Y., home.

Quite a few from town were to Millheim Saturday evening and enjoyed the entertainment, "The Minister's Honeymoon".

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mingle returned from a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George McCormick at Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lenker and daughter Sarah from Lemont came in their car and spent Saturday with Mr. Lenker's mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hackenburg and two children from Milton were welcome guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Stover.

Mrs. Jane Decker will spend the winter months at Woodward with her brother Al., who was brought home from the Bellefonte hospital.

Harry Homan and lady friend from Madisonburg were entertained by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Homan, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ardry, Mrs. Carson from Bellefonte and Mrs. Merril from Philadelphia autoed to this place Thursday and spent a short time at the George Weaver home.

OLD HATS PUT TO GOOD USE

Discarded Headwear Finally Winds Up in Homes for the Aged and Unfortunate.

A man wearing a derby hat went into a New York hat store the other day to purchase a hat. When he had selected one that suited him he handed the clerk the money for the new hat, together with the derby.

"Here, take this," said the purchaser. "I have some bundles to carry home and I do not want to add anything to my burden. Give me a check and I will call in for the hat on Monday."

The clerk gave a check to the man and then remarked to a customer who had overheard the conversation:

"He will never return for that old hat. It is so old that he wouldn't be bothered carrying it home, so he decided to leave it here, excusing his act by declaring that he had other bundles to carry. Giving him a check was just a mere formality; that's why we made up the checks out of cheap material."

"Men must leave a large number of old hats here in a season?" inquired the customer.

"Yes, they do," responded the clerk, "but we have a method of disposing of them."

"How?" inquired the interested customer.

"Well, we hold all the hats left us until the end of the season. Then we send them to old men's homes, where there is always a demand for such headgear. The officers of the institutions divide the old hats among the inmates, who are delighted to get them. Isn't that a better plan than throwing them in the waste heap?"

SHIRK THEIR NATURAL DUTIES

Females of Many Species Leave to Their Mates the Work of Rearing the Young.

It is the male stickleback who builds the nest; then goes out and drives the female in to lay her eggs; then straightway drives her out to prevent her eating them; then puts himself on guard to protect them from their other enemies, until the young shall hatch and be able to swim away by themselves, declares a writer in the Atlantic Monthly.

It is the male toadfish (Batrachus Tau) that crawls into the nesthole and takes charge of the numerous family. He may dig the hole, too, as the male stickleback builds the nest. I do not know as to that. But I do know that I once raised a stone in the edge of the tide along the shore of Naushon island in Buzzard's bay, to find its under surface covered with round, droplike, amber eggs, and in the shallow cavity beneath, an old male toadfish, slimy and croaking, and with a countenance ugly enough to tie a prowling eel into a hard knot. I have done this scores of times. The female deposits the eggs, glues them fast with much nicety to the under surface of the rock, as a female might, and finishes her work. Departing at once she leaves the coming brood to the care of the male, who from this time, without relief or even food in all probability, assumes the role and all the responsibilities of mother.

Reading.

"Our bodies are what we eat," asserts an evening newspaper, and continues: "Our minds are what we read."

An exaggeration like this may serve to emphasize the importance of eating wholesome food and reading clean books. Scientifically, it is valueless. Mastication and digestion are processes as essential to getting the full value out of literature, as they are to getting the full value out of dinner. A thoughtful man benefits more largely from reading James Oppenheim or Leonard Merrick than a fool does from reading Meredith and Shakespeare. A discriminating mind puts one issue of this paper to a better use than a slovenly mind can do with 75 monthly magazines. We don't need to read more half so much as we need to read more intelligently.

Settled Knotty Law Point.

Law Notes reports a case before a justice of the peace in Oklahoma City in which opposing counsel were engaged in a spirited argument as to whether a certain objection to the introduction of testimony should be sustained by the justice. The justice tried to induce the attorneys to come to an agreement on the question, and one of them replied that it was impossible and insisted that the court rule on the objection. The question was then repeated to the witness, and the justice, after pondering the matter for some time, turned to the objecting attorney and said, "To save further argument I will let the witness answer the question, but I will not consider his answer."

Individualism.

A condition of society that will permit the individual to acquire the full measure of reward for labor, be it done with brain or brawn; that will restrain the strong from impinging on the weak; that will nurture a kindly humanity for the helpless and afflicted; that will not coddle in indolence the degenerate progeny of worthy parents; that will assure to the thrifty the necessities and a fair share of the pleasures of life, and yet permit of an accumulation to this end; and that they may provide for themselves and their dear ones against the time of the lengthening shadows, when the day's work shall have been done.—John H. Miller.

The Centre Reporter $1 50 per year.

Marriage Licenses.

Ralph Sampsel, Benner Township
Beatrice Ray, Axe Mann

David Walker, Orviston
Dora Watkins, Howard

Willard Miller, State College
Alvina Wellar, State College

Too Much Athleticism.

"As guardians of the public health, it is time for us to make a stand against this athletic craze," writes a medical correspondent. "The swinging of ponderous clubs and dumbbells, rowing heavy machines, pulling up weights, walking 15 or 20 miles a day chasing a golf ball, etc., are needless and injurious to anyone. As physicians, we prescribe moderate exercise for lymphatic and obese patients of torpid temperament, and a few indicated movements to straighten up a deflected spine or round shoulders, etc., but we are careful to guard against fatigue. Such exercise is a very different thing from the severe and senseless efforts required by teachers in gymnastics and exercise fiends.

"If people would live long and healthy," says the correspondent, "they should take their exercise under the advice of a common-sense physician. The wrenching of muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, nerves and bloodvessels," he proceeds, "is giving us all kinds of puzzling conditions, traumatic neuroses, dislocated viscera, etc., traceable to overexercise, if we only knew where to look for it."

Had Two Good Reasons.

Upton Sinclair said the other day in New York:

"Everybody is jumping up and saying that poverty, bitter and grinding poverty, has nothing to do with making girls go wrong. Well, for my part, I think that such assertions are too charitable toward modern social conditions, too charitable toward modern employers.

"Such charity reminds me of the young lady who asked:

"'Did pretty Tottie Footlites marry the septuagenarian Gobsa Golde for love or money?'

"'For both,' the young lady answered charitably, and she added, 'Lottie loves money, you know.'"

Peculiar Japanese Frog.

The Japanese frog is a creature measuring between fifteen and twenty-five inches. The skin of its back is pale blue and by night looks dark green or olive brown. The frog remains motionless during the day, with eyes sheltered from the light and with belly up, clinging to its support by adhesive cushions and by its belly, which is provided with a sticky covering, and it is hardly distinguishable from the objects that surround it. At nightfall it begins its hunt for the mammoth crickets on which it feeds, making leaps covering seven feet of ground.—Harper's Weekly.

Shall He Still Be King?

I ask you to sign my next petition, because I am the mightiest king that ever lived. Other kings have yielded to me as a child to its sire; even have I laughed at all the gods of every land from Osiris to Jehovah.

With my breath have I wiped whole nations from the face of the earth.

For me have men discarded honor and women virtue. I destroy ambition, ruin statesmen—and still they love me.

I fill insane asylums and prisons, house my subjects in hovels and feed them on husks. Still they love me.

Fathers give me their sons, mothers their daughters and maidens their lovers and beg me to stay.

With one touch I have ruined great industries.

Judges yield to my power and lawyers forget under my spell to plead.

I burn cities. With one touch have I sunk navies and destroyed great armies.

I never sleep.

I turn gold into dross, health into misery, beauty into caricature, and pride to shame. The more I hurt the more I am sought.

I, by turns, raise a man to highest heaven and sink him to deepest hell.

I am Satan's right hand man. I do his work freely, cheerfully and without pay, yet he is ashamed of me.

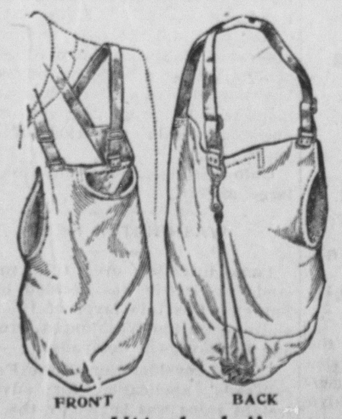
My name is Rum.

—Adapted.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the property of the late Sarah Ann Horner, late of Potter township, deceased, located one-fourth mile southwest of Coburn. Said property consists of a good two-story log house, weather-boarded, good barn, wagon shed, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two never-failing wells on the premises; also a good young orchard. About three acres of land, in good state of cultivation. Will be sold at a very reasonable price.

For further particulars inquire of, or address
MRS. JOHN H. HORNER,
Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 4.



FRONT BACK

"Utterbeck"
Ideal Fruit Picking BAG

Made of heavy weight duck and so arranged as to equalize the load on both shoulders.

The openings are arranged so both hands can be used in picking, and the draw string is arranged so the fruit can be let out at the bottom in emptying the bag.

The bag can be let down to the bottom of the box before opening the draw string, thus not bruising the fruit.

This is the best and handiest arrangement for picking fruit that has ever been offered. A trial will convince even the most skeptical.

Write For Prices To
CLYDE McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall

ORPHANS COURT SALE
OF REAL ESTATE

In the matter of the estate of Catherine C. Shook, late of Gregg Township, deceased. In the Orphans Court of Centre County.

Pursuant to an order issued by the Orphans Court of Centre County on the 7th day of November, 1914, the undersigned administrator of Catherine C. Shook, late of Gregg Township, deceased, will expose to public sale, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1914

at one o'clock p. m. on the premises of purpart No. 1, the following described real estate:

Purpart No. 1—All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in the Township of Gregg, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stake, thence by lands of Ellis Snyder and J. G. Evans north seventy-three degrees east 110 perches to stone; thence north nineteen degrees west fifty-four perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence north seven degrees west twenty and six tenth perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence north sixty-five degrees west twenty-seven perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence south sixty-nine degrees west fifty-six perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence south eighty-five degrees west twenty-one and two tenth perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence south seventy-three degrees west eighteen perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence south sixty-one and one-half degrees west thirteen and nine tenth perches to stone in Penns Creek; thence by land of A. J. Shook sixty-seven degrees south thirty-eight perches to stone; thence north seventy-three degrees east three and six tenth perches to stone; thence south twenty degrees east fifty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-four acres and twenty-five perches more or less. Excepting and reserving therefrom, nevertheless, a certain house and lot contained within the above boundries, now the property of William M. Grove.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, balance of one half to be paid on the confirmation of the sale and the remaining half to be paid in one year from the confirmation with interest; deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

A. J. SHOOK, Administrator of
44.o.47 Catherine C. Shook, deceased.
Gettig Bower & Zerby, Attorneys, Bellefonte, Pa.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

In the Orphans' Court of Centre County
Estate of Isabella H. Roller, deceased.

To the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent, and all others interested:

You are hereby notified that the Orphans' Court of said County has granted a rule on all parties in interest to appear in Court at Bellefonte, Pa., on Monday, December 7, 1914, to accept, or refuse to accept, the real estate of said decedent at the appraisement thereof made under the inquest in partition thereon, to-wit, $4,5.00, or show cause why said real estate should not be sold, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
44.o.46 Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah Snavely, late of Gregg Township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SNAVELY,
AGNES KOTE,
41.o.46 Administrators.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages, agreements, etc; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1yr,pd

FOR SALE—A red steer, a good brood sow, and eight pigs five weeks old. S. P. Hennigh, Spring Mills, R. D. 3. Bell 'Phone. 43.o.45

LEGAL NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to court for confirmation, Wednesday, December 9, 1914 and unless exceptions be filed thereto, on or before December 8, 1914, the same will be confirmed.

First and final account of H. N. Edmiston, receiver of the insolvent estate of Earl R. Bittner, of State College.

Second and partial account of the Bellefonte Trust Company, guardian of Mary C Ard.

43.o.45 D. R. FOREMAN,
Prothonotary.

BIG LINE OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR

No Larger Line will be Offered in Pennsvalley

The greater part of my Rubber stock is New Goods, all First Quality; I do not handle second quality. Get your Rubber Footwear here at a

Saving of 20 o/o at least

REMEMBER—

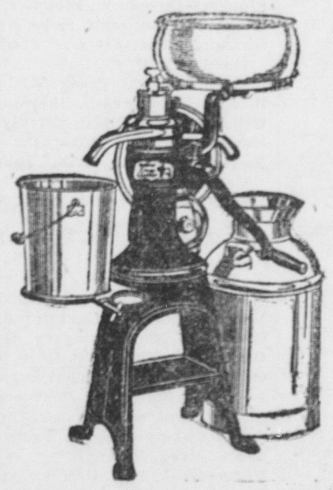
Prices are Cut on Everything

I still have a fairly good assortment in all lines, so that you wont be disappointed if you come.

Granulated Sugar now 5½c

C. W. SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

The Beatrice Cream Separator



SAVES YOU from $25 to $40

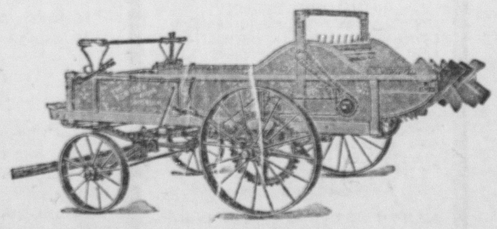
and has all the good features found in the higher priced machines. These are the qualities that make it valuable.

Clean Skimming
Easy Running
Light Running
Long Life
Few Repairs

(Shows Simple Method of Cleaning Discs)

The BEATRICE is the typical modern separator supplied with a centrifugal washing device to clean the bowl in two minutes. (See illustration above). A separator, no matter what kind, requires washing twice a day. The BEATRICE, with its patent device makes washing the easiest thing imaginable and means much time saved on the farm in this one kind of daily work. Come in and see the beauty of construction in this machine; how silently it runs and why it gets every drop of cream out of your milk.

The New Idea Manure Spreader



We received a short time ago a carload of these famous spreaders. The New Idea is more than a spreader, it is a pulverizer, putting the manure in best shape for distributing on the ground. It is simple and easy running, strongly built, and should have a place on every farm.

Woven Wire Fencing--Carload of all kinds

We have the wide and narrow woven wire fence, all of the best makes, also plenty of barbed and smooth wire.

Must Suit You

Satisfaction Guaranteed—no catches nor technicalities in our guarantee. Your engine must satisfy *you* or you don't keep it. "Your good will means our success." That's the principal that built our business.

LAUSON FROST KING
Gasoline Engines

have the new Lauson Gear-Driven Magneto, which eliminates all batteries. Built into the engine—won't wear out. Throws a big, hot spark that never weakens. *Starts Easily.*—The Frost King starts on the magneto without turning over. Requires no cranking. Positively frost proof. Low fuel consumption—high efficiency. Case-hardened and ground wearing parts practically eliminates wear and breakage. We're back of this engine with our own reputation; we wouldn't handle it if there were anything questionable about it. If we can trust it—you can trust us. Drop in and see how easily it starts and how smoothly it runs. Catalog Free.

1 to 100 H. P.
All Types

No batteries to give you trouble

J. H. WEBER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

WINCHESTER

THE W BRAND

TRADE MARK REG. IN U. S. PAT. OFF.

REVOLVER AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

Winchester Revolver and Pistol cartridges in all calibers prove their superiority by the targets they make. Shoot them and you'll find they are

ACCURATE, CLEAN, SURE

Mighty Handy.

Some negroes are insatiable "jiners," and their favorite organizations are those which assure an ostentatious funeral.

A mistress was remonstrating with her servant about belonging to one of them.

"Bonnibel, don't you think it is mighty foolish to pay the 'Friends and True Mourners' society' twenty-five cents every month?"

"Naw'm, Miss Ma'y, I don't. You see, dee ain't like some of de s'cieties; dee acts liberal, and don't skimp on nothin'. Dee gives you de finest kind of coffin, en makes a way for ev'rybody to git to your burial. En den, 'sides dat, dee gives you thirty dollars at the grave, en you know thirty dollars comes in mighty handy."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Generally.

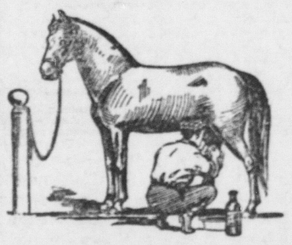
"Where was that big sea fight of which you were speaking?"

"On the front page, I think, my dear."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The man who makes good doesn't wait for opportunity to knock. He has the door wide open.

A youth always wants to marry a pretty girl because his parents want him to marry a sensible one.



EVERY HORSE OWNER SHOULD KEEP A BOTTLE OF

YAGER'S LINIMENT

There Is Nothing Just as Good For

SPAVIN	GALLS
SWEENY	SPRAINS
WOUNDS	SCRATCHES
SWELLINGS	COLLAR BOILS, &c.

SOME TESTIMONY:

"I unhesitatingly pronounce Yager's Liniment the most wonderful Horse Liniment I have ever used. Have been handling and training horses for speed for twenty years and have had hundreds of different brands of so-called horse remedies. I wish your Yager's Liniment the large sale it so well deserves, and recommend it most highly."

B. L. TUFT, Salem, N.J.

Driver and Trainer of Wm. Penn, Record, 2.12¼

LARGE BOTTLE, 25c., at Dealers

Prepared by

GILBERT BROS. & CO., INC.

BALTIMORE, MD.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

One box of Tutt's Pills save many dollars in doctor's bills. A remedy for diseases of the liver, sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

Tutt's Pills

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 48-1914.

OBJECTION PLACED ON AGE

But Young Lady's Idea Was Altogether Different From What Corporal Had Feared.

"What pensions, what millions and billions in pensions, this horrible war is going to entail," said Major Fitzgerald of Boston. He added:

"And some of these pensions will go on longer than they should, because some of the pensioners in their old age will marry young girls—for an old pensioner makes a good parti, since his pension, you know, falls on his death to his widow.

"I heard the other day about an old Civil war pensioner who proposed to the hired girl next door, a very pretty girl of twenty or so. But she refused him.

"'Perhaps,' he stammered then, stroking in his embarrassment his long and snow-white beard, 'perhaps I am too old.'

"'No,' said the pretty hired girl calmly; 'no, corporal, you're too young.'"

Cub's Faux Pas.

This may be a base libel on an honored profession, but it is told by the man who perpetrated the faux pas. He was a reporter for a Baltimore paper—or had been one for about an hour, this being his first experience in newspaper work—when the city editor sent him out to see Cardinal Gibbons. The "cub" rushed down to the modest white house where the venerable prelate lives, says the Philadelphia Evening Ledger, and rang the bell. A man servant opened the door.

"Is the cardinal at home?" asked the reporter.

"No, sir."

"Oh, Mrs. Gibbons will do," ejaculated the "cub."

Preparing for Eventualities.

Shortly after the declaration of war in Germany, the cashier of the largest bank in Berlin received from a stranger the following letter, postmarked Dresden:

"Dear Sir: A few weeks ago, while in Berlin on my vacation, I found myself temporarily in need of money and pawned my diamond ring. I enclose the pawn ticket to you, asking that you redeem the ring, sell it for what you can and turn the proceeds over to the Red Cross fund. It may be that I shall have no further use for jewels."

A Reformer.

"Twobble is noted for his passionate striving after perfection."

"I must say that's a commendable trait."

"In some cases, yes, but Twobble spends all his time trying to achieve it in other people."

His Method.

"How did that writer acquire such a flowing style?"

"I think he uses a fountain pen."

It takes a lot of confidence to enable a man to enjoy hash.

A REBELLION
Food Demanded.

The human body will stand a lot of abuse, but sometime it will surely rebel and demand proper food in place of the pasty, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to try Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A lady of Washington says: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach and was given up to die by one doctor. I laid in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair.

"But weak as my stomach was, it accepted, relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried.

"I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for much of the nourishment that I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts.

"My baby got fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts. I was afraid I would have to stop giving the food to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat, for his health is just perfect." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GIANT SUBMARINE FOR THE U. S. NAVY

To Have Cruising Radius of Thirty-Five Hundred Miles.

SURFACE SPEED 21 KNOTS

Will Be Twice Size Of Any Under-Sea Fighter In World—Cost About $1,250,000—Will Be Known As "Fleet Submarine."

Washington, D. C.—Designs have been completed and specifications prepared in the United States Navy Department for a new and distinct type of submarine, which will outclass submarines of the German U-9 class. It will be the greatest submarine afloat.

This new type will be known as a "fleet submarine." It will displace 1,200 tons, which means that it will be twice the size of any existing submarine now in commission. The aim of the naval authorities in calling for bids for this distinctive type of underwater craft is to obtain a sea-keeping, fleet-going submarine of high speed and great defensive power. It must be able to accompany the American battleship fleet, never to lag behind the fleet, and to have the same cruising radius.

The proposed submarine will be built on rather long lines, like a seagoing destroyer, and will probably be about 300 feet in length. This length is necessary in order to install the more powerful propelling machinery and to find space for the increased equipment of reserve torpedoes and extra torpedo tubes. The new fleet submarine will have its own wireless telegraph outfit. It will have a cruising radius of about 3,500 miles at 21 knots speed, will have rapid-fire guns for self-defense and will carry enough torpedoes to sink a modern fleet of dreadnaughts.

ELECTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Alabama—Oscar W. Underwood, D.
Arizona—Marcus A. Smith, D.*
Arkansas—James P. Clarke, D.*
California—James D. Phelan, D.
Connecticut—Frank R. Brandegee, R.*
Florida—Duncan W. Fletcher, D.*
Georgia—Long term, Hoke Smith, D.*
Georgia—Short term, Thomas W. Hardwick, D.
Idaho—James H. Brady, R.*
Illinois—Lawrence Y. Sherman, R.*
Indiana—Benjamin F. Shively, D.*
Kansas—Charles Curtis, R.
Kentucky—Short term, Johnson N. Camden, D.
Kentucky—Long term, J. C. W. Beckham, D.
Maryland—John Walter Smith, D.*
New Hampshire—J. H. Gallinger, R.*
New York—James W. Wadsworth, R.
North Carolina—Lee S. Overman, D.*
North Dakota—W. E. Purcell, D.
Ohio—Warren G. Harding, R.
Oklahoma—Thomas P. Gore, D.*
Oregon—George E. Chamberlain, D.*
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose, R.*
South Carolina—Ellison D. Smith, D.*
South Dakota—Edward Johnson, D.
Utah—Reed Smoot, R.*
Vermont—Wm. P. Dillingham, R.*
Washington—Wesley L. Jones, R.*

*Re-elected.

Results in Colorado, Nevada and Wisconsin are still in doubt.

GOVERNORS ELECTED.

Alabama—Charles Henderson, D.
Arizona—George W. P. Hunt, D.
California—Hiram Johnson, Prog.
Colorado—George A. Carlson, R.
Connecticut—Marcus H. Holcomb, R.
Georgia—Nat E. Harris, D.
Idaho—John M. Haines, R.
Iowa—George W. Clarke, R.
Kansas—Arthur Capper, R.
Massachusetts—David I. Walsh, D.
Michigan—Woodbridge N. Ferris, D.
Minnesota—Winfield S. Hammond, D.
Nebraska—John H. Morehead, D.
Nevada—Tasker L. Oddie, R.
New Hampshire—R. H. Spaulding, R.
New York—Charles S. Whitman, R.
North Dakota—Louis B. Hanna, R.
Ohio—Frank B. Willis, R.
Oklahoma—R. L. Williams, D.
Oregon—James Withycombe, R.
Pennsylvania—M. G. Brumbaugh, R.
Rhode Island—R. L. Beeckman, R.
South Carolina—R. I. Manning, D.
South Dakota—Frank M. Byrne, R.
Tennessee—Thomas C. Rye, D.
Texas—James E. Ferguson, D.
Vermont—Charles W. Gates, R.
Wisconsin—Emanuel L. Philipp, R.
Wyoming—J. B. Kendrick, D.

JACKIES SHUT OUT OF THEATRE.

Cause Arrest Of Attaches, Charging Discrimination.

New York.—Four sailors of the United States Navy, who saw service at Vera Cruz and who are now recuperating in the hospital at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, appeared in a police court here as complainants against employes of a Broadway theatre who, they said, had refused to admit them because they wore uniforms. The sailors—Albert T. Walker, Max Brodie, Wilfred G. Dobson and Henry G. Conrad—said their application at the box office for tickets was rejected and that they were refused admission to the theatre after they had procured tickets through a civilian. The defendants were the ticket seller, doorman and special officer at the theatre.

OFF TO THE DANGER ZONE

(Copyright.)

INDUSTRIAL RATE CASE AT AN END

Commission Will Not Hand Down Any Order.

TAP LINE A PRECEDENT

Differences Between Railroads and Corporations Over Allowances Will Now Go Into the Courts For New Test.

Washington, D. C.—Partly changing its position on account of the decision of the Supreme Court in the tap line case, the Interstate Commerce Commission announced that it would not hand down an order in the industrial railway case, but would permit the railroads and the industrial corporations to reach an agreement themselves.

The commission announced that it took his position in order that the agreements made between the railroads and industrial corporations could be tested in the courts.

"We shall except the trunk line roads," said the commission, "to re-establish allowance, divisions or demurrage or per diem arrangements with industrial roads only in instances in which the transaction is bona fide and in which it is clearly lawful and proper.

"Each case must be judged by its own facts and merits. Each of the industrial railways is or is not a common carried. If it is a common carrier, it is entitled to all the rights and subject to all the limitations provided in the act."

A warning to the industrial corporations against violating the commodities clause was made in the announcement that its infraction "is not to be corrected or punished by rate adjustment."

14 STATES HAVE DRY LAWS.

Four Added To List By Last Week's Election.

Chicago.—Fourteen States now have laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages. The fourteen include four States added to the "dry" list as the result of last week's election. On the face of the returns prohibition has just been adopted by Arizona, Washington, Oregon and Colorado.

The States which prohibit the sale of liquor are: Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Alabama at one time adopted a prohibition amendment but later rescinded it.

South Carolina also is largely prohibition under various acts. In addition a score of States have local option laws.

Not only did the men and women voters of California bury State-wide prohibition by a majority of 200,000, but they adopted a referendum amendment prohibiting another vote on the question within a period of eight years.

Ohio also defeated prohibition by a large majority.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Long litigation over title to tide lands in Seattle was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the State and against the Washington Dredging and Improvement Company.

Formal consideration of the Eastern railroads' application for advanced freight rates was begun by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

An appeal for aid for the tobacco interests of the Dominican Republic was made to the State Department by Dr. Soler, the Dominican minister.

Comptroller Williams telegraphed to all national banks in New York city for information on interest rates on call loans.

A revival in medical missionary work was determined upon by the North American division of Seventh Day Adventists.

BOMB DROPPING IS UNPROFITABLE

U. S. Army Officer Calls it Distasteful Too.

AIRSHIP NEEDED AS SCOUT

Aviation Lays Field Of Operation Before Commander, Eliminating Surprises—Opens Eyes Of Military Men.

Washington, D. C.—Declaring that the use of military dirigible balloons and aeroplanes for bomb dropping is likely to be tabooed in the future by all civilized nations, Brig.-Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer of the United States Army, in his annual report, censures by inference the deadly tactics of the German Zeppelins in the present war in Europe.

Taking the position that the innocent as well as the combatants are made to suffer from such practices, General Scriven urges that the attention of the United States Army be directed rather to developing the aeroplane for defensive work in the line of scout duty.

Although not once mentioning the war now in progress in Europe, the chief signal officer makes it clear that the results attained by the aeroplane and balloon squadrons in the great struggle abroad has opened the eyes of military men as well as civilians to the tremendous possibilities of aircraft in time of war. He says, in part:

"It now appears that the actual game of war is played openly with cards laid on the table, and opportunity no longer is given for inference as to concealed movements or for surprise, perhaps not even for the exercise of the high military quality of anticipation of the unseen movements of the adversary. It is now recognized that the possibility of brilliant and unexpected blows and surprises by enterprising commanders has been largely eliminated from modern operations of war by the information supplied by aviators.

"It seems probable, however, to judge from existing conditions, that the effect is largely moral, and that physical results obtained from this method of attack have been far too meagre to warrant the cost, effort and risk called upon to produce them.

"The proved efficiency of fire of small arms and guns from the ground at aircraft operating at elevations below 5,000 feet under usual weather conditions compels flying at such great altitudes, especially by the dirigible, that the reaching of the selected object by falling projectiles becomes improbable. This fact, it may be supposed, will discredit general attack by aircraft.

TOOTHACHE DOSE EXPLODES.

Powder Brought From Austria Wrecks Room.

Philadelphia.—Anton Yucker, wife and daugnter are in a hospital here seriously burned and otherwise injured as the result of one dose of toothache powder. Viola, the daughter, complained of an aching molar and her mother found a powder remedy which had been purchased in Austria 10 years ago. As the powder was being heated, some fell on the stove, causing an explosion which wrecked the room. Physicians at the hospital said the remedy contained nitroglycerin.

DID NOT O. K. WAR PICTURE.

State Department Denies Special Permission Was Given.

Washington, D. C.—Acting Secretary Lansing issued a statement announcing that the State Department had declined to "act as censor" for moving picture films dealing with the European war. Mr. Lansing was indignant because he had been advised that a concern was exhibiting such a film, claiming to have the permission of the Secretary of State for its presentation.

6 BURNED TO DEATH IN N. Y. HOTEL FIRE

Men Die in Beds or are Caught in Hallways.

FIREMEN RESCUE MANY

The Waverly's Stairways Swept Away Before Alarm Is Given. Lodgers Reported Missing.

New York.—Six men were burned almost to a crisp and many were saved through thrilling rescues by firemen and police when fire ruined the Waverly Hotel, a lodging house at 352 Eighth avenue.

The six dead were burned to death in their beds or caught in the hallways as they rushed through the flames in a futile effort to reach safety.

The fire had swept away the stairways to the top floor of the structure before it was discovered and an alarm sent in.

Firemen Save Many.

Firemen from Hook and Ladder Company No. 12 performed gallant work in bringing a number of unconscious from upper floors down their ladders.

There seemed small hope of ever identifying the dead. They were burned beyond recognition. Several are reported to have been injured by leaping from windows. Fifty lodgers are thought to have been sleeping in the place. Some are reported missing.

U. S. ON FRIEDMANN SERUM.

Decides Berlin Physician Has No Claim On Tuberculosis Cure.

Washington, D. C.—After an exhaustive investigation the United States Public Health Service announced Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the Berlin physician, has no claims to a discovery of a specific cure for tuberculosis. The investigations showed that "one-fourth of all the cases receiving the treatment developed running sores of abscesses at the place where the serum was injected." The report added that while some patients were buoyed up after an injection of the serum, others "progressed to a speedy death."

TWO WOMEN ELECTED.

Ten Were Candidates For Colorado Political Positions.

Denver, Col.—Of 10 women candidates for political positions in Colorado at the recent election, only two were successful. They were Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, re-elected State Superintendent of Instruction, and Mrs. Evangeline Heartz, elected to the lower house of the Legislature. Mrs. Heartz, in the House, and Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, in the Senate, will be the women legislators during the coming session.

AVIATORS FALL 100 FEET.

Army Flier and Another Bird-Man Badly Injured.

San Diego, Cal.—In a fall of nearly 100 feet, Capt. L. E. Goodier, Jr., Aviation Corps, United States Army, and Glenn Martin, well-known aviator, were so badly injured that they were rushed to a hospital for treatment. The accident occurred near the army aviation camp, on North Island, across the bay from San Diego. The machine was one Martin was demonstrating for the Government.

MEXICAN BATTLE ON.

10,000 Villa Troops Reported To Be Engaged With Carranza Forces.

El Paso, Texas.—An official report received by Villa officials in Juarez said that a battle was in progress between Villa and Carranza troops 20 miles south of Aguascalientes, where the convention of chiefs recently attempted to adjust their factional difficulties. It is said Villa has sent a force of 10,000 men and more than 100 cannon to meet the advance of the Carranza troops, whose strength is not known.

UNITED STATES STAYS NEUTRAL.

President Proclaims It Following Turkey's Entry.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson signed a proclamation of neutrality with respect to the war between England and Turkey. This Government, it was announced, has taken over British diplomatic interests in Constantinople.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

W. K. Vanderbilt has given $113,750 to Columbia University.

The body of Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee left Los Angeles, Cal., for Washington, where burial will take place in Arlington Cemetery.

Gold bullion valued at $25,000,000, the largest single shipment ever made by the United States, arrived in New York from Denver.

The Department of Agriculture placed a quarantine on cattle in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio in order to check the spread of the hoof and mouth disease.

THE choicest and mildest of tobaccos—a wholesomeness most acceptable! FATIMA the Turkish-blend cigarette.

"Distinctively Individual"

If you cannot secure Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will be pleased to send you three packages postpaid on receipt of 50c. Address Fatima Dept., 212 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ARE YOU A LIVE ONE? A 25 cent investment will bring dollars and eventually to be an employer of others. Send right now to JOHNSON-ELDRIDGE CO., Kirksville, Mo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Wanted About 160 acres suitable for alfalfa and corn. EDWARD ROBERTS, New Richmond, Wis.

SOME TERRIBLE WAR BILLS

That of the United States Government Heads the List in Point of Size.

The wars of Napoleon in 13 years cost France $1,000,000,000, writes Wendell Phillips Dodge in Leslie's. Our Civil war expenditure of the federal government was $3,400,000,000, nearly thirteen times as much a year as Napoleon's. The Franco-German war cost France $1,580,000,000, besides an added war indemnity of $1,000,000,000. This same great war, which lasted only 190 days, cost Germany $450,000,000 for an average fighting force of 1,250,000 men. The other big European war of the past half century, the Russo-Turkish war, cost Russia $786,100,000, but she had two years' fighting for her money. The war in the far East cost Japan $650,000,000 and Russia $723,000,000, not counting lost ships. Only toward the end had either side anything like a million men in the field. Italy's little war with Turkey cost $400,000 a day, allowing for a mere 60,000 fighting men; and the Boer war, in which England's army averaged 200,000, cost $1,055,000,000 in two and a half years.

Unromantic Times.

"Old Ironsides was the theme of a great patriotic poem."

"Yes; that was a famous ship."

"The loss of the Royal George inspired a noble poem."

"Quite true."

"Great battleships have had their names preserved in many immortal poems."

"No doubt. But what are you driving at?"

"Just this: You can't write a poem about a boat labeled B-14."

There may be a lot of heroes in the world, but no woman will admit that she is married to one of them.

It takes a capable wife to yank the conceit out of a man.

Superior—

"Surpassing others in greatness, goodness, extent or value of any quality."—*Century Dictionary.*

That's the definition, and that's why **Post Toasties** are called the

Superior Corn Flakes

—the surpassing, delicate Indian Corn flavour being sealed in by skillful toasting with sugar and salt.

Post Toasties

are made in clean, airy, modern factories—cooked, seasoned, rolled and toasted to crisp golden flakes—

Ready to serve direct from the package.

To secure the Superior Corn Flakes, ask for

Post Toasties

—sold by Grocers.

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Five of the six members of the family of Samuel G. Rawn, of King-of-Prussia, have typhoid fever.

Little Rose Torpey died in Norristown Hospital from burns received while playing with matches.

An automobile of David Thompson, left standing in front of a Norristown theater, was stolen.

More than 4,000 hunters' licenses were issued in Northumberland county this year. The number is 1,000 short of the same date last year.

Acting upon the suggestion of its Women's Civic Club, Danville business men will have a municipal Christmas tree this year.

Mrs. George Gratz is in a hospital at York and will probably die from the effects of taking a poison tablet by mistake.

Norman Garey, the four-year-old son of a local merchant, was instantly killed near the Reading station, Mahanoy City, when struck by a pasenger train.

J. Leon Quaintance, of Lionville, has been appointed tax collector in Uwchland Township, in place of his father, James Quaintance, who died recently.

Sanitary experts of the State Veterinary Department will inspect the herds of cattle in Chester county for traces of the mouth and foot disease.

Reading's first contribution to the $100,000,000 war tax fund, amounts to $5,000 according to a statement issued at the local internal revenue office.

Hot lard used in frying oysters upset and caused a fire which did several hundred dollars damage to the home of John M. Parker, Reading.

In a fall down stairs at her home, Mrs. Ellen McGonigal was severely injured. She was removed to the Chester Hospital.

For the first time in many years large and juicy watermelons are still being picked in the famed melon belt at Chillisquaque, and are being sold in markets at Sunbury and Milton.

As Andrew Hayden, an Erie Railroad section boss, stepped out of the way of an eastbound train at Corry a westbound passenger train struck and killed him.

When the Northumberland County Court opened Monday the judges found but one election board vacancy, where in former years there were as many as fifty. The new fee is $5 a day.

The Susquehanna River at Milton is the lowest within the memory of the oldest resident. It is fordable at almost any point, and great stones stick out in many places.

Herbert Beiler, thirty-four years old, of Bangor, was killed on the Lackawanna Railroad, near Ackermanville, by a train. He was a son of Charles Beiler, a merchant of Penargyl.

Charged with robbing Patrick Gormerly near Fairview Village of nearly $300 in money and $100 in diamonds, David Smith, alias Thompson, has been arrested.

There were sixty-seven marriage licenses issued in Chester county during October, a decrease of seven from the preceding month and fourteen less than in October, last year.

Judge Swart refused a new trial to Oliver K. Bean, a Norristown hotel man, whose automobile killed Harry Walleigh and for which death a jury awarded Walleigh's widow $3,250.

A committee of Sir Nobles of Pharos Temple, No. 3, Benevolent Order of Egyptians, at West Chester, has been appointed to make arrangements for the third anniversary.

Marshallton Grange paid a visit to Lyndell Grange and entertained with a program of literary and musical exercises, including a play, "The Burglar Alarm."

"Corn Night" was observed by the West Chester grange with an exhibition of corn raised by the farmers of Uwchland Township. There was an address on corn and corn-growing by Charles F. Preston, of the Chester County Farm Bureau.

Harry T. Edmundson, Jr., of Ridley Park, and Miss Edith H. McCulley, of Chester, were married at the parsonage of the Second Presbyterian Church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. W. Koehler, the pastor. The bridegroom is a foreman at the American Viscose Company's plant at Marcus Hook.

The Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 114¾; No. 2 hard, 113½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 115¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 119¼ nominal c i f Buffalo.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow, 81½c c i f to arrive; Argentine prime, 78c nominal, delivered.

Oats—Spot quiet; standard, 53@53½c; No. 3, 52½@53; fancy clipped white, 54@56½.

Eggs—Firm; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, gathered browns and mixed colors, 29@35c.

Live Poultry—Irregular; Western chickens, 12½@13c; fowls, 12@13½; turkeys, 17@18. Dressed dull; Western roasting chickens, 15@18; turkeys, frozen, 19@22; fresh fowls, 13@18.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, spot and October, $1.09@1.13; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.23@1.26; No. 2 red Western, $1.14@1.18.

Corn—Car lots, No. 2 yellow, 83@83½c; steamer yellow, 82½@83c.

Oats—We quote; No. 2 white, 53½@54c; standard white, 52½@53c; No. 3 white, 51½@52c.

Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 36c; extra, 34c; extra firsts, 32@33c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27c; nearby prints, fancy, 37c; average, extra, 34@36c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 27@29c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 41@43c.

Eggs—Nearby extra, 35c per dozen; firsts, $9.60 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $8.70@9; per case; Western, extra firsts, $9.60 per case; firsts, $8.70@9 per case; seconds, $6.90@7.20; candled and recrated fresh eggs, 39@41c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fine, large, 13@15c; old roosters, 11@12c; spring chickens, 12@15c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 13@14c; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 2 pounds and over apiece, 70c; do do, weighing, 1½@1¾ pounds apiece, 60@65c; do do, weighing 1 pound apiece, 50c; do do, old, 50c; pigeons, old and young, 15@18c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 114½; No. 2 red, 110; steamer No. 2 red, 104.

Corn—Contract, 79c.

Oats—Standard white, 51½@52c; No. 3 white, 51@51¼.

Rye—No. 2 rye Western, 99½c@$1; do, No. 3, 94@95; do, No. 4, 92@93; No. 2 rye nearby, 88@90; bag lots of nearby rye, as to quality, 85@91c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50; do, No. 2, $17@17.50; do, No. 3, $14@16; light clover mixed, $17.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $17@17.50; do, No. 2, $15.50@16.50; No. 1 clover, $17; do, No. 2, $14@16; do, No. 3, $10@12.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $13.50; do, No. 2, $12.50@13; No. 1 tangled rye, $9@10; do, No. 2, $8.50@9; No. 1 wheat, $7.50@8; do, No. 2, $7; No. 1 oat, $9.50@10; do, No. 2, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 33; creamery, choice, 31@32; creamery, good, 29@30; creamery, prints, 32@34; creamery, blocks, 31@33; ladles, 21@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19@20; Ohio, rolls, 18½@19; West Virginia, rolls, 18½@19; storepacked, 18½@19; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 19@20.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 30c; Western, firsts, 29@30; Western, firsts, 29@30; West Virginia, firsts, 29@30; Southern, firsts, 28@29. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs and over, 14@15c; do, old hens, small to medium, 13; do, old roosters, 10; do, young smooth, 14; do, young, rough and poor, 13. Ducks, Muscovy, 3 lbs and over, 13@14c; do, Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 14; do, puddle, 3 lbs and over, 13; do, smaller, 12; do, Indian runners, 12. Geese, nearby, 12@13c; do, Western and Southern, 11@12. Pigeons, young, per pair, 15@20c; do, old, per pair, 15@20. Guinea fowl old, each, 20c; do, young, 1½ lbs and over, 30@35; do, young, 1¼ lbs and over, each, 25; do, smaller, each, 15. Turkeys, young, 7 lbs and over, 20c; old, 18c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $7.25@7.55; light, $7.05@7.55; mixed, $7.10@7.70; heavy, $7.05@7.65; rough, $7.05@7.15; pigs, $4.50@7.15.

Cattle — Beeves, $6.35@11; steers, $5.75@9.25; stockers and feeders, $5@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.50@9.20; calves, $7.25@11.

Sheep—Sheep, $5.10@6.15; yearlings, $5.90@6.85; lambs, $6.50@8.10.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $7.10@7.40; heavy, $7.35@7.50; packers and butchers', $7.20@7.45; light, $7.05@7.35½; pigs, $6.60@7.10.

Sheep — Lambs, $7.25@7.90; yearlings, $5.50@6.50; wethers, $5.25@6; ewes, $4.50@5.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $9.75@10.75; dressed beef steers, $7.75@9.50; Southern steers, $7; cows, $4.25@7; heifers, $6.25@9; stockers and feeders, $5.75@8; bulls, $5@6.25; calves, $6.50@10.50.

The temperature of the air in which they live affects the color of butterflies.

The breakers and other machinery used in the preparation of coal in the State of Pennsylvania represent an investment of $60,000,000.

Put That Pain to Use

The network of nerves in your body, like the network of wires in a burglar alarm system, gives quick warning when anything is going wrong inside. Looking at it in this way a pain is a useful alarm. Now, kidney weakness is a dangerous thing—a condition not to be neglected—and it is wise to know and pay attention to the early alarm signals of sick kidneys.

Backache is a common warning of congestion or inflammation in the kidneys. It may be dull, nagging pain, or a sharp twinge when stooping or lifting. There are likely to be disorders of urination, dizziness, headaches, and drowsy, despondent, tired feelings.

It is very hard to strengthen weak kidneys at first, but neglect invites rheumatic or neuralgic attacks, gravel, dropsy, and fatal Bright's disease.

As a special medicine for weak kidneys Doan's Kidney Pills have been used for years all over the civilized world, and surely are considered reliable. The patient can always help the medicine immensely, however, by dieting lightly, using little or no liquor, tea or coffee, keeping regular hours and drinking lots of pure water.

"I can hardly straighten up."

As to Doan's Kidney Pills, read the following enthusiastic endorsement by one who has tested them.

SPARED AN OPERATION

West Virginia Man's Story of Remarkable Recovery

D. R. Westbrook, Willow, West Virginia, says: "Kidney trouble came on me slowly and before I realized it I was in its grasp. The first symptom was pain in the small of my back with a tired, all-gone feeling. I couldn't do much work and my life was becoming one round of suffering. The kidney secretions burned like fire and my bladder was badly inflamed. The secretions were scant and there was settlings in them that looked like lime. The pain in my back was awful and my right kidney became misplaced. Then came swelling, together with an awful ache and the swelling grew until it was as large as my fist. My left kidney also got sore and inflamed and I knew something must be done. The doctor said my only salvation was an operation. One of my friends knew how I was suffering and told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They acted as a Godsend. The first box eased the pain and the swelling and soreness left. My kidneys were fixed up in good shape and my right kidney seemed to snap back into place. Pills made me a well man and spared me an operation. I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on since then and they have kept my kidneys in fine working order."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

DEFENDS POPULAR REMEDIES

Speaker Says Newspapers Should Investigate Merits of Medicines Before Barring Advertisements.

That an organized attempt has been made to blacken the reputation of the popular family remedies of this country, and to mislead the newspaper publishers into rejecting the advertising of such medicines, was the charge made by Carl J. Balliett, of Buffalo, N. Y., at the convention of the Advertising Affiliation at Detroit.

Mr. Balliett is a director of the Proprietary Association of America, which includes in its membership two hundred firms which make the popular prepared medicines of America.

Mr. Balliett pointed out that it is the duty of the newspaper publisher to refuse the advertising of any fake or fraudulent medicine, just as it is his duty to refuse any fake or fraudulent advertising, but it is not right to shut down on all medical advertising because there have been some fakers, any more than it would be right to refuse to publish all department store advertising because certain stores have made a practice of lying about bargain sales.

Disease and death are mysteries. People who are perfectly well are skeptical. They laugh at the time-worn patent medicine joke, just as they laugh again and again over the many variations of the operation joke—"The operation was a success but the patient died." This so-called humor has perhaps hurt the medicine business with well people, but when the hitherto healthy man feels a severe pain or illness, he immediately wants medicine, and will bless the cure whether it be at the hands of a regular doctor, a homeopath, an osteopath, a Christian Scientist or patent medicine. There is nothing more deadly than disease; nothing more honorable than to cure it.

Mr. Balliett refuted the idea sought to be spread about that patent medicines are unpopular by showing that from 1900 to 1912 the amount of prepared medicines consumed in America increased from $100,000,000 to $160,000,000 annually. He showed that, although the American Medical Association is trying as an organization to exterminate so-called patent medicines, the family doctor, individually, is not fighting them but prescribing them. He estimated that 40% of the prescriptions written by doctors today include proprietary medicines.

The writings of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, he said, have also aimed to destroy confidence in proprietary medicines; but that Dr. Wiley's ideas are not infallible is shown by cases where his analyses were entirely wrong. Mr. Balliett mentioned a case where, with all the power of the Government, he fought a preparation as being dangerous to health, and was ingloriously walloped.

There has been spread the idea that a clever faker can mix a few useless ingredients and, by smart advertising, sell tons of it and win sudden wealth; whereas, as a matter of fact, the medicine business is notoriously difficult, and, where there has been one success at it, there have been a hundred failures. Any medicine which has no merit cannot live, because persons who are duped into buying it once will not buy it again, and the profit from advertising a medicine can only come from repeat sales to the same, satisfied people. Therefore, any medicine which has been on the market for a number of years, and is still advertised, must have merit behind it to account for its success.

In conclusion Mr. Balliett declared that no newspaper is doing justice to its readers in the matter of medical or other advertising, unless it investigates, not only the wording of the advertisement offered for publication, but the merits of the article advertised. He pointed out that the few newspapers who have been deluded into the policy of barring out medical advertising have adopted this general policy, rather than to form an investigation bureau of this kind which could, in a constructive and useful effort, investigate and decide what is a good product and what is a fraud, in not only the medicine business, but in every other business which advertises its wares to the public.

The audience seemed to agree with Mr. Balliett's ideas on the subject and the chairman decided the question at issue in his favor.

Have Best War Hospital.

The Red Cross hospital of 200 beds near Torquay, established by American women, is said to be the best arranged war hospital in England, according to Sir Frederick Treves, the distinguished surgeon. The organization, which has at its head wealthy Americans like Mrs. John Astor, Lady Paget and others, has appropriated $25,000 for motor ambulances. Funds are ample to maintain the hospital for another year, it is said.

William the Modest.

"The German emperor," said Kurt Kiegler, German consul to Denver, "is not at all the conceited, vain-glorious character his enemies make him out to be. He is, on the contrary, as modest as he is intelligent.

"They keynote of his character was given in 1912 in a speech that he made to his beloved Brandenburg regiment.

"'No general,' he said, in this speech, 'is a hero to his valet, nor to himself, either, unless he is a fool.'"

A man often wishes he could change his luck as easily as a woman can change her mind.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.

Guilty.

The justice of the peace in a town in Ohio, in pursuance of his duties, had to hear and judge cases that were brought before him and also to perform occasional marriage ceremonies. He found it difficult to dissociate the various functions of his office.

Everything had gone smoothly until he asked one bride: "Do you take this man to be your husband?"

The bride nodded emphatically.

"And you, accused," said the justice, turning to the bridegroom, "what have you to say in your defense?"

Real-Life Romance.

In real life one sometimes gets the whole of a romance and sees it result in the leading lady thereof cooking for boarders.—Atchison Globe.

There are few really great men on earth, but there are a lot of others who are willing to admit their greatness.

In the Suffrage States.

"The candidates are having a club held over them."

"Is it a woman's club?"

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—*J. W. Fuller, Denser, Col.*

"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been ill nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, whereas, as a matter of fact, the medicine business is notoriously difficult, and, where there has been one success at it, there have been a hundred failures. Any medicine which has no merit cannot live, because persons who are duped into buying it once will not buy it again, and the profit from advertising a medicine can only come from repeat sales to the same, satisfied people. Therefore, any medicine which has been on the market for a number of years, and is still advertised, must have merit behind it to account for its success.

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SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

Baby Has Nerves Like Grown Folks—

Respect them. Baby can not tell you what is the trouble. Soothe the restless infant with

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

and he will sleep well, eat well and act well. This famous remedy is mother's best friend. It prevents Cholera Infantum, cures bowel complaints and Colic, makes Teething easy and safe. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

LOCALS

Saturday evening the annual ingathering of fruit and vegetables for the Loysville orphans will be held in the Lutheran church. All members are urged to send or bring their contributions at this time.—By order of W. H. & F. M. S.

The Reporter is desirous of publishing as complete a report of the deer and bear killing this season as it is possible to obtain and would request that any of its readers coming in knowledge of deer or bear killed will please 'phone to this office such information.

A enjoyable auto trip to Liverpool, Perry county, was made in the Bartholomew car, Saturday, by the following: W. H. Bartholomew, Miss Jennie Bartholomew of Pleasant Gap, Miss Helen Bartholomew, Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew and daughters Margaret and Elizabeth. At that place they were guests of Mr. Bartholomew's sister, Mrs Romig, wife of Rev. Moses Romig, a Lutheran minister.

The citizens of Centre Hall and vicinity had a part in the ship that sailed from Philadelphia ladened with useful articles and toys and will reach its destination on the eastern continent by Christmas time. The local contributions were made through the Child Federation society, Philadelphia, and a letter received by Mrs. King states that that society forwarded $6,140 41 and 116,000 articles to the ship Jason.

Howard Homan, who, in company with Mrs. Homan, is on his way east from a most delightful journey through the far western states, writes the Reporter from Altamont, Wyoming, thus: "We are on our way to Pennsylvania. Left Los Angeles, November 4, via Salt Lake. Have crossed several mountain ranges, and just now came through a tunnel one and one-fourth miles in length; I prefer going over. Have seen some fine cattle and sheep in this state. We have passed through California, Nevada and Utah."

A sneak thief is operating in Centre Hall, and since he is rather bold it is expected that he will be captured before he finishes his season's work. Two complaints were recently lodged against the individual by W. J. Mitterling and L. L. Smith. At the former place a sack of potatoes was carried away, and at the latter place a rooster. The aggrieved parties have suspicions that no doubt will later be confirmed. The sneak thief was an unknown quantity in Centre Hall for a long while, and there is an inclination to forestall the development of a new character.

Sunday-School Rally.

The Lutheran Sunday-school of Rebersburg will hold a "Sunday-school Rally" on next Sabbath morning at ten o'clock. Special exercises by the school, and interesting and helpful addresses will be made.

PENN HALL.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartges and the former's mother spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ocker at Aaronsburg.

Katharine Sinkabine spent Sunday with her friend, Florence Bartges.

William Sinkabine purchased a piano from Philip Meyer.

Florence Bartges spent Tuesday with her friend, Irma Shook.

Messrs. Ralph and Gross Shook and Norman Young spent Sunday afternoon at the home of George Shook.

Michael Condo's five daughters of Centre Hall visited at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Musser.

Charles Long and family visited their daughter, Mrs. Ralph Shook, on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Robert Bartges is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stover and children of Pine Creek visited at the home of Mrs. Stover's mother, Mrs. John Albright, on Sunday.

Linden Hall

Henry Houser is unloading a car of lime this week.

Mrs. Earl Ross of Pine Grove Mills is a guest this week at the J. H. Ross home.

Ralph Rockey, Paul Ross and Guy Wieland autoed to Altoona Saturday, where they spent a few days with friends.

Mrs. James I. Ross is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward Cummings, of Bellefonte this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Meyer and children returned to their home in Kenbridge, Virginia, last week, after a month's visit among friends here and in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stump and daughter are visiting at the home of Alvin Stump.

Mrs. James Osman attended the funeral of Mr. Osman's uncle, George King, at Glen Iron, last week.

Mrs. John Diehl and son Earl of Milmont spent part of last week with friends here.

J. H. Weibly recently closed a deal by which he comes into possession of the Ferguson Potter homestead, after April 1st, 1915. He will rent the place for a year, after which he will move from Bellefonte and occupy the farm himself.

SHERIFF'S SALE—

DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE OF HEVERLY PROPERTY

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Penn'a, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte Boro, Pa, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1914,

at one o'clock p. m.

All the six certain messuages and tracts of land situate in Howard Township, Centre County, Pa., the one thereof bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a white oak thence south 2 degrees east 37 3-5 perches to stones; thence south 47 degrees east 37 1-2 perches to red oak; thence south 43 degrees west 52 perches to rock oak; thence south 76 degrees west 13 perches to stones; thence north 47 degrees west 58 1-2 perches to stones; thence north 40 degrees east 86 5-6 perches to stones; thence 76 1-2 degrees east 11 1-5 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 28 acres and 37 perches and 6 per cent. allowance for road

Also the following five lots situate in Mount Eagle, Howard Township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit:—

No. 1 Beginning at the Bald Eagle Creek thence south 32 degrees east 36 perches to a post; thence along railroad south 67 degrees west 6 perches to a post; thence south 32 degrees east 10.8 perches to a post; thence by town lots south 60 degrees west 51 perches to a white oak; thence by lot of Theodore Miller south 32 degrees east 8 perches to a post at the great road leading from Milesburg to Lock Haven; thence along said road south 42 degrees west 26 perches to a post; thence south 46 10 degrees west 11.4 perches to a stone corner; thence by land of William Bathurst north 39 degrees west 13.7 perches to stones; thence by land occupied by James Bathurst north 40 1-2 degrees east 18.7 perches to a maple stump; thence north 40 1-2 degrees west 19 perches to Bald Eagle Creek; thence down the Bald Eagle Creek the several courses thereof to the place of beginning. Containing 20 acres more or less

No. 2. Beginning at stones; thence south 31 degrees east 59 1-2 perches to stones; thence by land of Roland Curtin's heirs south 59 degrees west 21 perches to stones; thence by land of N. Hoy north 31 degrees west 36 1-2 perches to stones; thence north 59 degrees east 30 perches to stones, thence by lot of Peter Hanes north 31 degrees west 18 perches to stones; thence down public road south 59 degrees east 8 perches to the place of beginning and containing 5 acres and 128 perches, strict measure.

No. 3. Beginning at a white oak thence along road north 59 degrees east 9 perches to a post; thence by land of C. Bowers south 31 degrees east 18 perches to a stone; thence south 59 degrees west 9 perches to a post; thence along the school lot north 31 degrees west 18 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 1 acre and 2 perches, net measure.

No. 4. A lot beginning at a post on the south corner of Blacksmith Shop; thence by the road south 49 degrees west 10 perches to a post; thence by lot of Frederick Doughman north 32 degrees west 8 perches to a post; thence by land of Peter Hanes north 49 degrees east 10 perches to Iron post; thence by land of Theodore G. Leathers south 32 degrees east 10 perches to the place of beginning.

No. 5. Beginning at Mount Eagle railroad station bounded on the east by land of James Antis, north by Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, on the west by public road leading across Bald Eagle Creek, on the south by public road leading from Lock Haven to Milesburg. Containing one half acre more or less.

Release of Hannah A. Kesigle, filed dated May 1st, 1905, and recorded in Misc. Book, Vol. "O", page 260, to the following tract: On the north by Bald Eagle Creek, on the east by public road leading from Mount Eagle to Marsh Creek; on the south by Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and on the west by James Bathurst. Containing 13 acres more or less. Consideration named in release $600 00.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Ellsworth E. Heverly.

Terms of sale: No Deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.
October 29th, 1914.

SHERIFF'S SALE—

DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE OF BELLEFONTE AUTOMOBILE CO.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1914,

at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Spring, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a post on the northern side of the public road leading from Bellefonte to Coleville; thence along land formerly of Shoemaker and Scott, now of Bellefonte Furnace Company, north 25 1-2 degrees west 440 feet, more or less, to land or right of-way of the Bellefonte Central Railroad Company; thence by said land or right-of-way of said Railroad Company, the next four following courses and distances, viz.: First, north 61 1-2 degrees east 194 feet, second, thence north 70 1-2 degrees east 80 feet; third, thence north 88 1-2 degrees east 142.5 feet; and the fourth, thence 83 1-2 degrees east 268 feet more or less, to other land of the Bellefonte Central Railroad Company; thence along said other land of the said Bellefonte Railroad Company, south 27 1-2 degrees east 110 feet to land formerly of William P. Duncan, now of the estate of William A. Thomas, deceased, to a point heretofore designated as the south side of Iron Alley; thence along said last above mentioned land on a line heretofore designated as the south side of Iron Alley south 65 degrees west 392.5 feet, more or less, to a post; and thence by said last above mentioned land south 27 1-2 degrees east 150 feet to a post on the northern side of said public road; south 65 degrees west 240 feet, more or less, and thence along the northern side of said public road to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 66 perches, more or less.

Also all that certain piece or strip of land situate partly in the borough of Bellefonte and partly in Spring Township, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stone on the north side of the public road leading from Bellefonte to Coleville 75 feet west-wardly from a marked white oak: thence by land of the American Lime and Stone Company, north 27 1-2 degrees west 180 feet to a point heretofore designated as the north side of Iron Alley, a corner of land of the Bellefonte Central Railroad Company; thence by said land of said Railroad Company, south 65 degrees west 247 1-2 feet to a point on land of T A. Shoemaker; thence by said land of said Shoemaker south 27 1-2 degrees east 30 feet to a point designated as the south side of said Iron Alley; and thence by land of said Shoemaker south 65 degrees west 392 1-2 feet, more or less; and south 27 1-2 degrees east 150 feet to a post on the north side of the aforesaid public road; and thence by said road north 65 degrees east 640 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres and 59 perches, more or less. Recorded in Deed Book 116, page 92.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the Bellefonte Automobile Company, etc.

Terms of Sale: No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.
October 29th, 1914. 44.o.46

CENTRE OAK

The Searson threshers are finishing up threshing in this section.

Miss Mabel Neese from Penn Hall and friend Mr. Young took supper at W. F. Rishel's, last Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Vonada spent a few weeks with friends in Madisonburg.

Mrs. Isaac Smith was very sick Saturday night but has improved at this writing.

Earnest Wise from Harrisburg spent Sunday with his wife at this place.

John F. Breon and son Theodore from Altoona spent a few days with the family of H. B. Frankenberger.

Mrs. George Long spent Sunday with her parents at Madisonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Homan and daughter Mary spent Sunday at the Harry E. Fye home.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shaffer from Rebersburg spent last Sunday at W. F. Rishel's home.

The hunters from this section have gone to their hunting camps.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE—Two horse two-seated carriage, with pole and shafts, all in good condition and used but little. Sold at a bargain. Also two fat hogs for sale. G. W. TRESSLER, Spring Mills, R. 1. 42.o.44.

OLIVER MOROSCO Presents

THE SUPREME SUCCESS OF SUCCESSES

PEG O' MY HEART

By

J. HARTLEY MANNERS

In which

LAURETTE TAYLOR

MADE A WORLD'S RECORD RUN OF TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS IN NEW YORK

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18

Garman's Opera House, Bellefonte

PRICES: 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50

SALE REGISTER

Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will have their sales registered under this head FREE of charge. To all others the charge is one dollar, the notice to run until date of sale.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, at one o'clock, John Snavely and Agnes Rote, administrators, will sell at public sale at the late residence of Jeremiah Snavely, deceased, in Spring Mills, lot household goods, some hay, and other articles.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, at two o'clock, J. H. Ishler, executor of estate of Julia Ishler, late of Potter township, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decedant, consisting of house, barn, and 12 acres of land. See posters.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH—A. F. Rote, on the Zubler farm, one mile west of Farmers Mills, will sell lot of farm stock and complete line of implements. L. F. Mayes, auct.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE—
(Continued from October 3)

The undersigned administrator of the estate of the late Mary E Burkholder, late of Potter township, deceased, will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914

at one o'clock p. m., the property of said decedant, located at Centre Hill, and consisting of a good frame house, large barn, summer house, pig pen, chicken house and other outbuildings. There is also much fruit of all kinds on the premises. Three good cisterns insure a good supply of water at all times.

There are FOUR ACRES and 138 perches of land, all good limestone soil and under a high state of cultivation. Terms made known on day of sale. W. E. BURKHOLDER, Admr.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR RENT—The undersigned has for sale or rent several properties in Centre Hall. This is due to the fact that he is leaving Centre Hall.—CLEMENT LUSE. 42.o.44p'd

See me for best prices on all sizes of

WATER PIPES

-also-

PUMPS and REPAIRS

Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.

S. J. ROWE

Centre Hall, Pa.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Dress Goods
Outings
Ginghams
Bed Blankets
Shirtings

Also a Full Line of—

Sweaters in all colors and styles
Outing Dresses & Night Robes

We also have a complete line of FRESH GROCERIES

Call and see

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

IF you want to buy or sell property in or near Centre Hall consult Chas. D. Bartholomew, before acting.

I have several fine offerings now on my list.

Chas. D. Bartholomew

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Stoves and Ranges

POSSIBLY that old heater or cook stove that has done service for these many years should be replaced by a more modern stove that will not only give better satisfaction but will save fuel. Come in and see our complete line of stoves for all purposes. We have the stove you need.

Our Coal Oil Heaters and Cookers (that make no odor) are making satisfied buyers.

T. L. SMITH

CENTRE HALL, PA.

COATS! SALE COATS!

Beginning Thurs., November 5 and ending Sat., November 14th, MRS. JOHN LOSE of CENTRE HALL will conduct a Coat Sale at her home, under the personal supervision of Mr. Harry Herr, the

Well Known Clothier of Millheim

Ladies,' Misses', and Children's

Coats, $2.50 AND UP

All Colors, all Styles, all Sizes

We don't have to speak for these Garments, Quality talks for itself.

For the Large, the Small
For the Short, the Tall,
There'll be Coats for All
AT CENTRE HALL.

The neat dresser, the fastidious dresser, will find wholesome satisfaction in every garment purchased.

DAYS TO BE REMEMBERED:

Thursday, November 5th to Sat., November 14th

INCLUSIVE

COATS! SALE COATS!

I wish to have you call and examine our

FALL and WINTER STOCK

—OF—

Shoes, Rubbers, Underwear, Dry Goods, Sweaters, Notions, etc.

A Ful line of Rubbers, such as:

BALL BAND, GOODRICH Heavy LAMBERTVILLE, HOOD LIGHTWEIGHT, Etc.
Prices Rock Bottom.

I pay cash for Produce; Butter, Eggs, Meat, Lard, etc.

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY FRIDAY, they are cheaper than meat.

I sell National advertised goods.

Don't fail to give us a call

C. F. EMERY

CENTRE HALL, PA.

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

BELLEFONTE